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NEWSPAPER

PLAN OCTOBER 15-16 DEMONSTRATION

How Do the Revolutionists Get Their Money?

By VICTOR RIESEL

Soon, action squads will be throwing themselves before onrushing trains; picketing arms cargo freighters; weaving human chains across truck turnpikes; manacled themselves to gates of defense factories; invading military warehouse areas—all in a chanting effort to slow the transport of arms to U.S. forces in South Viet Nam.

Soon, as the Ides of October approach, thousands will march and snarl traffic in 75 cities.

Among them will be pacifists. But among them will also be the specially drilled, disciplined cadres of the Progressive Labor party (Movement), a force left of Lenin, avowedly Maoist, Castroist and direct actionist.

Theirs is no infantile leftism.

Theirs is no impoverished garret revolutionary ardor.

Theirs is a movement based, in part, on new hundred-dollar bills—many of them drawn from Mexico City banks.

This currency, serial number by serial number, has been traced by federal investigators. It has been used for travel to Europe and Cuba. Other monies have been spent on building a small but vocal network from Buffalo, N.Y., down to Kentucky and across the West Coast.

The funds, flowing from some concealed cornucopia, finance the infiltration of strategic factories, pacifist pressure groups and Negro movements. The Progressive Labor party's revolutionary literature actually charges Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. with being a front for American imperialism.

The funds, some privately donated, pay for strings of organizers now heading south; for publications on both coasts and for a venture into New York's political milieu.

There appears to be no difficulty in getting this money in chunks of thou-

sand and ten-thousand-dollar lots.

Whence does it come?

Some government investigators traced \$4,700 in new hundred-dollar bills handed a travel agent by a Progressive Labor Movement activist named Yvonne Bond. The serial numbers on the bills started with K 3735411. The probes learned that the money legitimately started at the Central Bank of Mexico. Then to the Federal Reserve Bank in San Antonio. Later the bills were issued to the Frost National Bank in the same city.

Finally on April 20, 1964, the bills were included in a shipment of a million dollars made to the Banco de Mexico



Progressive Laborite William Epton has no trouble raising money.

in Mexico City. There the money was disbursed to the public.

Later when Miss Bond and a companion arranged for passage of "students" from Chicago to Philadelphia to Paris, her companion put down \$10,420, also in new one-hundred-dollar bills.

Miss Bond and friend, both of whom



This was part of the April 17 demonstrations in Washington against U.S. policies in Viet Nam. Victor Riesel asks: Where is the money coming from to finance such activities?

admit being Progressive Labor Movement members, refused to tell federal investigators how they got the money.

Nor do any of their colleagues have financial difficulties. There is the whirlwindish revolutionist William Epton. He has been indicated on charges of criminal anarchy in relation to the 1964 Harlem riots. Today he is out on \$10,000 bail. No professional bondsman was needed. A sympathizer put up the money.

And recently the Progressive Labor party named Epton as its candidate for the New York State Senate in the current election. Thousand of signatures were needed on nominating petitions.

As any precinct captain knows, gather-

ing signatures is an expensive operation in money and manpower. Epton had no difficulty. The party came in with 8,000 names—an estimable roster for any candidate—let alone a professed revolutionist.

Where does all this money come from—the blocs of hundred-dollar bills, the hundred-thousand-dollar-a-year operating budget, the payments for printing press work?

It's reasonable to ask if it flows from Castro's cornucopia or Mao's millions. Certainly the party's deficit spending would leave it in the red financially as well as politically if it had to raise the budget intramural.

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SOCIALIZED LAW LATEST GIMMICK

More Scandals Rock LBJ's 'War-on-Poverty' Program

Page 5

'FULBRIGHT DOCTRINE' AIDS THEM

Will the Communists Soon Control All of Latin America?

Page 8

CHRISTMAS IN OCTOBER ?

Yes. It's the only way to beat the rush. So do yourself—and us—a favor, by doing your HUMAN EVENTS Christmas shopping early, conveniently and constructively. That way, we will have ample time to process all orders. Thank you. See page 9



'Free Student University' Is Under Government Scrutiny

By FULTON LEWIS JR.

A run-down, half-century-old loft building on New York's lower East Side is being watched carefully by government security officials.

The building houses the Free Student University of New York, an unaccredited institution dedicated to the achievement of revolutionary socialism. Faculty members include some of the nation's most notorious leftists.

The school is run by Allen Krebs, a former sociology professor who was dismissed from Adelphi University for visiting Castro Cuba in defiance of a



Communist Herbert Aptheker is on the faculty.

U.S. travel ban. He says the "free speech" riots at Berkeley convinced him of the need for an "academically free" university. Dr. Krebs has assembled a faculty of outspoken leftists, including:

- Herbert Aptheker, official theoretician of the Communist Party, U.S.A., and a member of the party's National Committee.

- Robert Sitton, a former professor of philosophy at Brooklyn College who lost his teaching post earlier this year when he publicly rescinded his loyalty oath.

- Milt Rosen, president of the pro-Peking Progressive Labor party.

- Russell Stetler, a youthful partisan of Ho Chi Minh who sought last year to raise funds for the Communist Viet Cong. He is taking a leave of absence from Pennsylvania's Haverford College, but expects to graduate in June.

- Levi Laub, a wheelhorse in the ultra-revolutionary Progressive Labor party. Laub is currently under indictment for leading a student tour of Cuba in 1963.

- James Robertson, a dissident Marxist who heads the Spartacist Movement, a Communist splinter group.

More than 200 young leftists attended summer classes at the Free University. The fall session has just opened and officials of the school expect to increase enrollment.

The university overlooks Union Square, traditional site of New York's May Day celebrations. Students and faculty members have for several months used the park for weekly demonstrations against American policy in South Viet

Nam. Frenzied orators have attacked President Johnson as a "Fascist beast" and likened leading American officials to Ku Klux Klan terrorists.

"There's no difference between Robert McNamara and Robert Shelton," cried one young speaker recently. Shelton is a Grand Dragon of the KKK.

★ ★ ★

Two thousand students attending a Rutgers University teach-in recently cheered as speaker after speaker likened the Communist Viet Cong to the patriots who fought this nation's war of independence.

An instructor of history at New Jersey's Drew University received a standing ovation when he came to the defense of a Rutgers professor, Eugene Genovese, who had called for a Viet Cong victory. The students whooped and hollered as James Mellen declared:

"As a professed Marxist and Socialist, I do not hesitate to state my position. I stand side by side with Prof. Genovese. I don't fear a Viet Cong victory in Viet Nam. I welcome it."

Mellen went further, announcing that he professed his political viewpoints "in the class every day," and called upon other critics of American policy to do the same.

A New Jersey congressman, Democrat Cornelius Gallagher, finds the Mellen position "appalling and disgraceful." Gallagher, a former member of the Rutgers faculty, reports on a recent visit to the Vietnamese front:

"I saw what a Viet Cong victory meant in some villages. It meant the mayor's head on a fence post. It means hands chopped off. It meant young men dragged off for training against their will. It meant the confiscation of all village food and medical supplies in the name of liberation. It meant the displacement of hope with fear. All because the South Vietnamese find it objectionable that they surrender their freedom to something called the National Liberation Front, alias the Viet

Cong, alias the Communist army of North Viet Nam."

★ ★ ★

The Justice Department is considering prosecution of three young leftists who defied a State Department ban to visit North Viet Nam this summer. The trio returned home to denounce American "barbarism" in stories published in the Communist press. The defiant travelers are:

- Mike Myerson, a member of the Communist party and top official of the party-controlled W. E. DuBois Clubs of America. Myerson claims to be a longshoreman, but is actually a protege of Communist party General Secretary Gus Hall.

- Harold Supriano, a San Francisco "social worker" who is a wheelhorse in the Bay area DuBois clubs.

- Christopher Koch, program director of New York radio station WBAI-FM. The station regularly features radical leftists and employs as its news director an identified Communist, Joanne Grant.

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Is Union Shop Coming in Federal Employment?

From the *Weekly Labor Forecast and Review*

Is the time coming when it will be necessary to belong to a union to hold a job with the federal government?

This question is prompted by the recent action of Rep. John J. Gilligan (D.-Ohio) in introducing a bill which would give statutory sanction to the organizing of federal employees.

Rep. Gilligan, a freshman Democrat swept into office in the 1964 landslide for President Johnson, believes the measure may be necessary if a President unfriendly to organized labor should be elected sometime in the future.

Such organization now is being done under authority of an executive order signed by the late President John F. Kennedy.

Gilligan's bill (H.R. 10563) would enact the executive order into permanent law, thus ending the possibility that some future chief executive could rescind the Kennedy order.

It would also give strong impetus

Francis X. Morrissey

A Friend of the Kennedys

From the *Washington Daily News*

There's little in his record to qualify Francis X. Morrissey for a federal judgeship in Massachusetts. Except that he's a friend of the Kennedys.

The American Bar Association opposes Mr. Morrissey as "not qualified." But he's a friend of the Kennedys.

The Boston Bar Association has stated formally that Mr. Morrissey "is entirely lacking in the qualifications of education and training necessary to carry out the duties of the office." However, he's a friend of the Kennedys.

Mr. Morrissey twice failed the Massachusetts bar examination before passing in 1944, and has had little major court trial experience in Massachusetts. Even so, he's a friend of the Kennedys.

He helped manage John F. Kennedy's first congressional campaign, served as his Boston office manager, ran errands for Joseph P. Kennedy and taught Edward M. Kennedy the ins and outs of

to the possibility of the government permitting the union shop.

The union shop, under which government workers would have to belong to a union to hold jobs paid for by public funds, would make a mockery of civil service and give the labor movement unwarranted powers in government, not that it doesn't already possess influence far greater than is healthy. And this union shop theory for government workers is not confined to the federal government.

Recently Pennsylvania Allegheny Co. (Pittsburgh) Solicitor Maurice Louik was asked to rule on the legality of a union shop at the county jail.

The request for the opinion was made by the county prison board when Jail Local 693 renewed its demands for a closed shop at the Ross St. Jail in Pittsburgh.

The union, which is the recognized bargaining agent for employees of the jail, has long sought to persuade the prison board to make union membership a condition of employment at the jail. All but six of the 70 employees at the lockup are now union members.

Another area in which demands for the union shop are growing is in the various school systems. The AFL-CIO American Federation of Teachers, which now represents teachers at some of the nation's largest school systems (New York and Detroit among them), has no union shop agreements as yet but it is campaigning for such an arrangement in a number of areas.

If the union shop is adopted by enough federal agencies, it soon will become commonplace at the other levels of government as well.

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SPECIAL DELIVERY — Larry O'Brien's appointment as postmaster general may have come as a surprise to the public, but not to LBJ. Actually, O'Brien was appointed last May, but it took this long for the letter to arrive.

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"SAVINGS" — LBJ says civilian agencies saved \$1.1 billion in 18 months. Obviously, LBJ's the kind of guy who thinks his wife saves \$5 when she buys a \$20 hat for \$15 that she doesn't need anyway. — By Lyn Nofziger in the San Diego *Union*

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NO QUEUES — A Soviet-bloc dignitary returned from a trip to Western Europe and reported that economic conditions there were extremely bad. Surprised, one listener pointed out that Western European shops were full of goods. "Oh, yes," conceded the Communist, "but the Western Europeans must have no money to buy. There were no queues in front of the shops." — As told by North American Newspaper Alliance writer Jerry Klein

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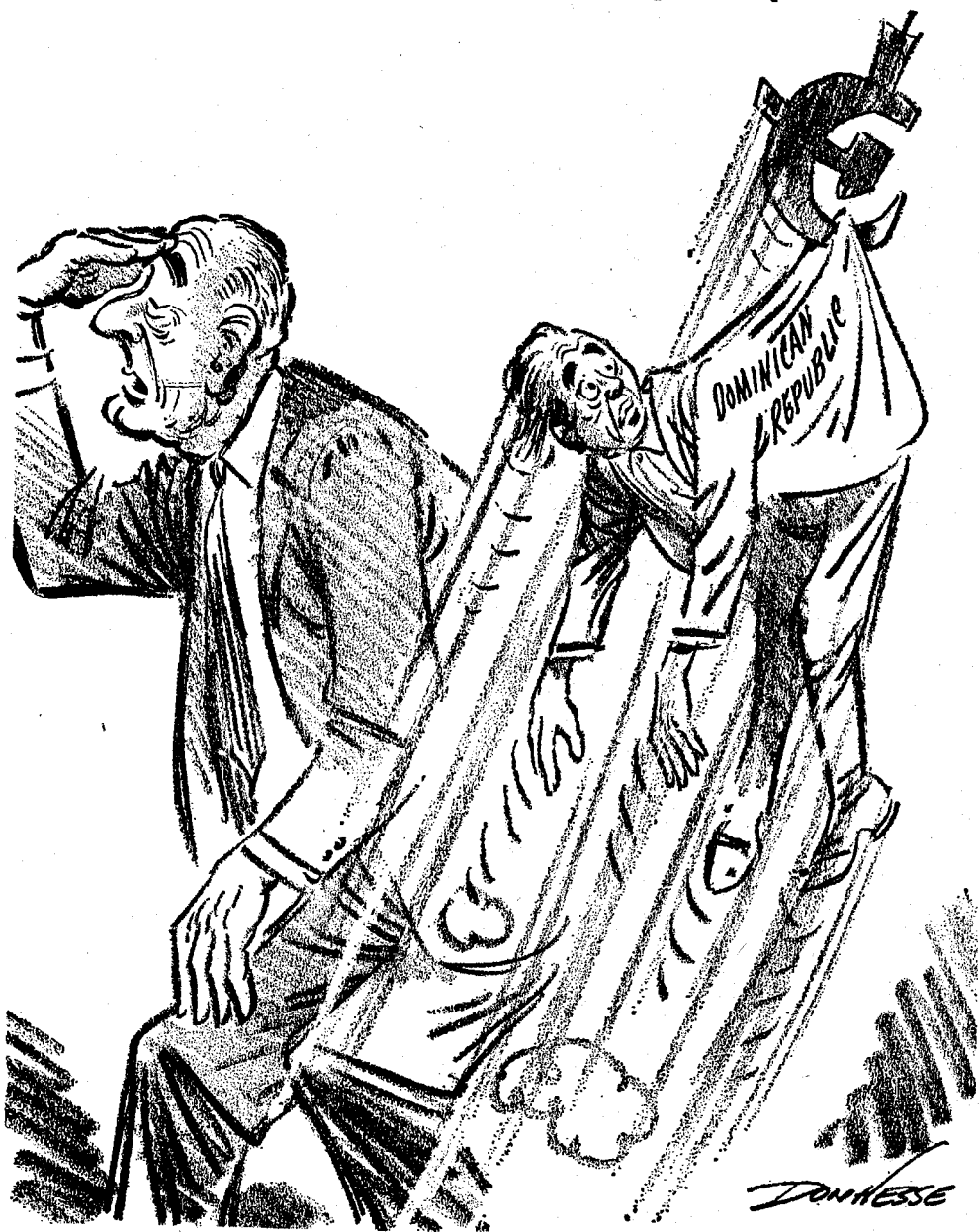
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Courtesy St. Louis Globe-Democrat

Bosch Returns to Santo Domingo

The Bay of Pigs All Over Again

From the Cincinnati Enquirer

Even sooner than we feared, the astounding turnaround of the United States position in the Dominican Republic is proving out as another Bay of Pigs—and a less excusable one.

In the eyes of knowledgeable observers, the riots or rebellion in Santo Domingo were Communist-inspired and supported. In line with President Johnson's expressed determination not to have "another Cuba," we intervened promptly and effectively.

The rioting could have been ended in a week's time, with the rebels and their Communist comrades pinned down in a small area of Santo Domingo.

But then came the cries from the doctrinaire liberals and anti-anti-Communists. President Johnson visibly winced. And a close friend whose heart has always belonged to anti-anti-communism, and who greatly admired deposed President Juan Bosch, got the presidential ear.

From that time on, our "occupation" of the Dominican Republic has been a farce.

We kept the civilian-military junta from liquidating the terrorists and subduing the rioters. This did not endear us to the staunch anti-Communists in the republic, and gave every opportunity for the rebels to start a new wave of anti-Americanism.

Gen. Elias Wessin y Wessin, head of the air force, who had thwarted a Communist coup for the second time, was held in disrepute. U.S. Army trucks were parked so that the planes of the junta could not go into action against

the rebels. Finally we forced the junta to resign, and Gen. Wessin was removed from the country at bayonet point by a U.S. lieutenant.

Now Juan Bosch, who had been leading the government with Reds and Castroites, flies back in state from Puerto Rico and tells a crowd chanting hatred of the United States that we should give the republic a billion dollars in indemnity for having intervened.

This boy is a dandy, just as his sycophants in Washington had said.

He is not at all like Fidel Castro. He is clean shaven.

It wouldn't surprise us tremendously if the smart lads in Washington who so effectively sabotaged our original intervention in the Dominican Republic don't say now that Juan Bosch is right—that having financed the country for so many months we now should give a billion dollars to a leftist regime.

It's already been turned into a Bay of Pigs thing, and we paid off to Fidel some \$50 million for that.

You can be very sure that people with the all-encompassing wisdom of Sen. J. William Fulbright will insist that the new government elected in Santo Domingo will be "left of center." Not Communist, you understand. Just left of center and liberal, like the emancipator Castro who first promised elections and then said it would be unfair to the opposition to conduct any. Just firing squads.

With some of the policy advisers we have in Washington, who needs enemies?

Home Rule: LBJ's First Defeat

From the Chicago Tribune

A branch of the most supine Congress since the days of Franklin Roosevelt has at last risen up and denied President Johnson one thing he wanted—but one thing only. Mr. Johnson wanted a bill to give home rule to the District of Columbia and take its government out of the hands of three commissioners acting under the direction of Congress. Johnson didn't get what he wanted.

The House, by a margin of more than 50 votes, turned down the President's design for an elected mayor and city council. Instead, it adopted a complicated formula which provides for a referendum on the question of home rule, the establishment of a charter commission to draft a plan of city government, another referendum on the charter, and, finally, a vote by Congress on approval or rejection.

The House didn't have quite the courage to kill the Johnson bill outright, but it did say him nay for the time being. In a collection of legislators so subservient, even that is worth a muted cheer, although one could have hoped that this show of opposition might have come on legislative matters of greater substance, more pernicious effect, and larger cost.

The District bill seemed to us poorly conceived, an exercise in racial politics intended to appeal to Negroes in general because it would put the government of the District in the hands of its 58 per cent Negro majority, and of dubious constitutionality. As we pointed out here previously, the District is a federal enclave over which the Constitution gave Congress "exclusive legislative authority." If that status were to be altered at all, a constitutional amendment, and not a simple legislative act, would be in order.

A sticky provision of the Johnson bill would have empowered any District government to write a blank check in any amount it thought desirable in order to finance its operations, and to present this to Congress for redemption through an appropriation. The sum was to be equivalent to what the local government thought a business might pay in taxes if it possessed physical properties on the scale of the federal govern-

ment and were subject to licensing and other fees.

Congress would have no power to review the due bill submitted by the District government. Although the federal administrator of General Services could "review" the appropriation request, that is all he could do. He could not disapprove it or alter it.

In other words, Congress was asked to abdicate its power over the purse—a power which, lamentably, has been exercised in this session with all the prudence of a playboy who has succeeded in breaking a spendthrift trust. It was asked to indulge in more uncontrolled "back door spending," in which the treasury would simply act as paymaster without control by the legislative body.

The President's arm twisting tactics were never more in evidence than in handling this bill. The Committee on the District of Columbia, with a heavy Democratic majority, was aware of all the defects of the legislation and balked at moving it to the floor. Mr. Johnson then insisted on a petition to discharge the bill from the committee's jurisdiction, and lined up a bare 218 votes necessary to do so by routing Democrats who were home on fence-mending missions from their beds in the middle of the night and ordering them to fly back to Washington.

But this was the extent to which the White House was able to prevail. A sullen and mutinous House refused to jump through the hoop which the ringmaster held up.

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OVERHEARD in an East European cafe: "What would you like to order?" "Tea, please," was the reply. "Russian or Chinese?" asked the waitress. Observing the glances of patrons at an adjacent table, the customer said, "Forget it, I'd rather have some coffee."—From the *Wall Street Journal*

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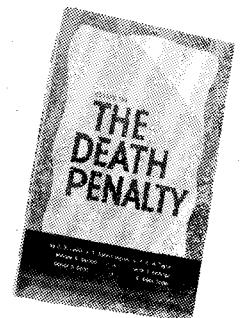
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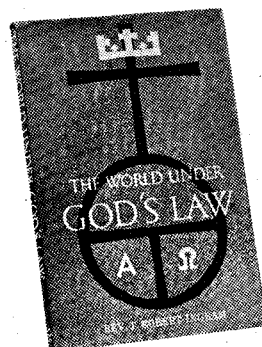


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CAPITOL CAMERA

• Is Defense Secretary Robert McNamara on his way out? He might be, say some insiders. Three clues why this may come about: LBJ has agreed to go ahead with the Manned Orbiting Laboratory, long opposed by McNamara; the new head of Research and Development for the Pentagon is hard-liner John Foster, who opposes McNamara's defense philosophy; and recent statements by the Stennis subcommittee reveal serious "combat unreadiness" in the Army. Up until now, LBJ seems to have relied almost completely on McNamara's judgment, but things may be changing.



MCNAMARA

• In a gesture of East-West "harmony," the United States has joined in choosing a Communist for the first time in 19 years to be chairman of the U.N. General Assembly's main political committee. He is Hungary's chief U.N. delegate Karoly Csatorday, the first Soviet-bloc delegate to hold the key post since the old Bolshevik leader, Dmitri Manuilsky of the Ukraine, headed the committee in 1946.

• Republican chances of gaining in California in the 1966 elections are improving as a result of continual in-fighting among Democrats. Gov. Pat Brown and the executive committee of the State Central Committee of the official Democratic party, for example, have condemned California Democratic Council President Simon Casady for taking a Red-appeasement line in regard to the war in Viet Nam. Casady heads the largest volunteer Democratic group in the Golden State. In spite of his ultra-left approach to politics, he has support from large segments of California's Democratic party, including Henry Waxman, president of the state's Young Democrats.



BROWN

• Sen. Strom Thurmond (R.-S.C.) now has a bigger role in the Republican party in South Carolina. His extremely savvy administrative assistant, Harry Dent, has been unanimously elected as chairman of the state Republican party.

• United Auto Workers President Walter Reuther, who would still like to head the AFL-CIO someday, is not publicly critical of LBJ's sometime hard-line foreign policy; he doesn't want to offend the Meany wing of the AFL-CIO. But while Reuther stands mute, the UAW's secretary-treasurer, Emil Mazey, is being permitted by Reuther to give speeches sharply antagonistic toward Administration attempts to counter communism in both South Viet Nam and the Dominican Republic.

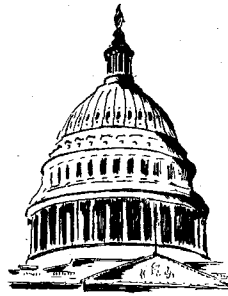


REUTHER

• The Department of Health, Education and Welfare's arbitrary decision to "withhold" \$30 million in federal funds from the Chicago school system on unproved complaints by radical civil rights groups has even shocked some liberals into realizing the dangers of federal control. The Washington Post, in a lead editorial, says the withholding and subsequent release of funds "is a warning of grave dangers ahead unless the new system of federal aid to education is handled with utmost care." Noting that the release of funds came only after Mayor Daley's visit to President Johnson, the Post added: "... if the release of these funds to various localities should come to depend upon political influence, the system would be off to a perilous beginning indeed."

Fresh Assaults Against Otepka

William Wieland, the foreign service officer who deliberately withheld from his superiors important information indicating Castro was a Communist, has been cleared by the State Department of charges of wrongdoing and now serves in a high-paying consular post in Australia. But the case of Otto Otepka, the top-flight State Department security officer fired in 1963 for exposing Wieland's activities, continues to drag on. Otepka, still carried on the department payroll, has appealed his firing and awaits a department hearing. At stake is not only his personal fortune, but two other equally important questions: whether loyal government servants will ever again be willing to expose government mischief and whether the department will ever adopt a sound security program.



Apparently undisturbed that it has created a national scandal by its treatment of Otepka, the State Department has decided to act in a still more scandalous fashion. Consider these recent developments:

Hearings just released by the Senate Internal Security subcommittee reveal the highly important fact that Secretary of State Dean Rusk, who has claimed to know little or nothing about the Otepka matter, has been the key figure in trying to eject him from the department.

Rusk has claimed he has not followed the facts of the case because he would, after any department hearing, have to make a final determination on Otepka. But the recent subcommittee hearings portray Rusk as hardly an innocent bystander.

William P. Crockett, deputy under secretary of state for administration, testified under oath that Rusk was involved in all major decisions in regard to the Otepka case. Crockett, moreover, swore he was acting on personal instructions from Rusk when he made an unsuccessful effort to get the Justice Department to initiate a criminal prosecution of Otepka for mutilating State Department documents and handing them to the Senate Internal Security subcommittee.

(The State Department has refused to publicize the fact that the Department of Justice has decided there is insufficient evidence for this criminal prosecution. Otepka, it is now evident, handed "unauthorized" documents to the subcommittee only to disprove false testimony concerning him made by State Department officials.)

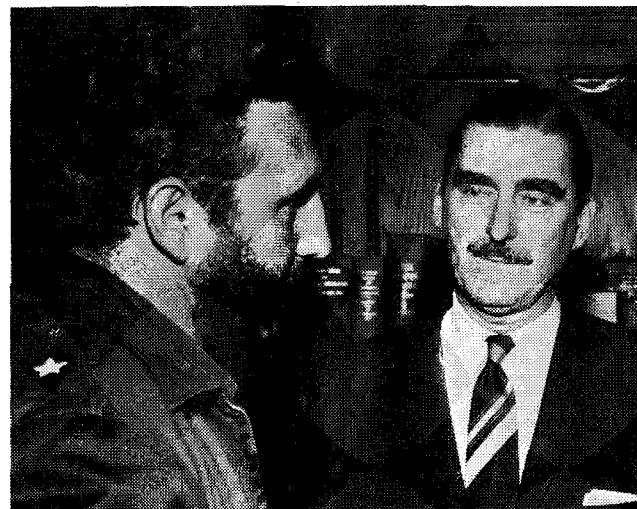
Yet not only did Rusk call for Otepka's criminal indictment on the flimsiest of grounds, but he revealed his utter partisanship when he refused to seek the indictment of three State Department officials who admitted giving false and purposely damaging testimony about Otepka to the Senate subcommittee. Indeed, he permitted one of them, David Belisle, to become the key member of a department committee which cleared the controversial Wieland.

The expose of Rusk's bias in the case, however, has not been sufficiently embarrassing to cause the secretary of state to remove himself as a judge in deciding Otepka's fate in the department. One up on the Fury in "Alice in Wonderland," Rusk is seeking to be prosecutor as well as judge and jury.

Nor is this the only stunt being pulled on Otepka. The fact is that the department, in attempting to prove its case against Otepka, is sending out to congressmen and the public some misleading correspondence.

A September 22 letter from the State Department's aforesaid William Crockett to Rep. Joel T. Broyhill (R.-Va.) contains some of the curious department line about Otepka.

For instance, even though the Justice Department had by September 17 dismissed the State Depart-



William Wieland and Acquaintance: This is the meeting the State Department says never took place (see story at left).

ment's contention that Otepka had violated any criminal statute, Crockett repeats the department accusation—carefully omitting mention of the Justice Department's scrapping of the charge.

Furthermore, Crockett tries to confuse the issue on how many times Wieland had contact with Castro. The issue is significant because in April 1961, when questioned by Otepka during a State Department probe, Wieland emphatically told Otepka he had seen Castro only once. After Otepka discovered in 1962 that Wieland saw Castro on six separate occasions, he sought, unsuccessfully, to reopen the case.

Crockett, while admitting that Wieland saw Castro on at least six different occasions, shifts the argument in his letter by stressing that Wieland had a "meeting" with Castro only once.

Even here, however, Crockett falters. For example, Crockett writes Broyhill: "Mr. Wieland was present at a luncheon for Castro given by the National Press Club on April 20, 1959. No meetings at the luncheon."

But *Human Events* has confirmed the fact that a City News Bureau photographer in Washington took a picture of Wieland meeting with Castro in the library of the National Press Club on April 20, 1959. (See cut. A third person, William P. Snow, assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs, was in the original picture, but that negative has been destroyed. The photo has appeared in the *Washington World* of Feb. 14, 1962.)

A reliable witness, who must remain anonymous, also claims that Wieland met personally with Castro on April 17, 1959, at a reception at the Cuban Embassy. The same source, who was present, describes the reception as raucous and reports that Wieland went into a private room with Castro in order to get away from the guests who were turning the place into a shambles.

Yet Crockett, who admits Wieland appeared at the embassy, states flatly that "There were no meetings."

Thus, once again, the department is caught covering up or obscuring the issues involved. But the fresh assaults against Otepka don't end here. Escaping the attention of the public has been a piece of legislation which passed the House on September 9 and is now before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Known as the Hays bill (HR 6277) and believed to have been drafted by Crockett himself, it would compel Civil Service employees working for the State Department—such as Otepka—to relinquish their Civil Service status and join the Foreign Service. The impact of such a law, though not known to the public, has not been lost on members of the Civil Service.

If security and investigative employees were Foreign Service Officers, instead of Civil Service employees, they would be forced to speak as "one voice" with the State Department or have to refuse to testify before a congressional committee. Hence, the Otepkas now working for the State Department would no longer even have the inadequate protection of Civil Service regulations if they wanted to speak out about department skulduggery.

Whatever the inherent merits of the Hays bill, the department is known to be pushing it to prevent any future Otepka-like incidents.

In short, the department continues its bizarre vendetta against a man whose only "crime" has been to protect the security of the United States.

The Anti-Poverty Scandals

The anti-poverty war continues to bog down in corruption, radicalism and boondoggles:

- The New York County district attorney's office has subpoenaed the two chief officers and the financial records of HARYOU-ACT, the controversial multi-million-dollar Harlem and anti-poverty program financed largely through federal funds. HARYOU-ACT's \$25,000-a-year executive director is Livingston Wingate, an ex-aide and close associate of Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D.-N.Y.).

The district attorney's office issued the subpoenas partly because it had been unable to examine completely the books of the publicly financed program, in spite of several requests to do so. Among the items to be looked into: a report that HARYOU-ACT can't account for some \$800,000 in expenditures.

The extent of the HARYOU-ACT problem became evident several weeks ago when Wingate notified the city and the Office of Economic Opportunity that he had spent at least \$400,000 more money than had been budgeted by OEO under a special summer program and that unless the money was given to HARYOU-ACT immediately, the Freedom National Bank, which had extended more than \$200,000 to HARYOU-ACT, would be on the verge of going under.

Curiously enough, the controller's office bailed HARYOU-ACT out of this jam by granting it \$200,000 within three days, even though such a request would normally take at least 10 days.

Why did the controller's office do this? No one knows, but there are strong indications that it was done to help Controller Abe Beame win the contest for mayor on the Democratic ticket. A city official claims that a HARYOU-ACT spokesman indicated that Adam Clayton Powell would withdraw his support of Beame unless Beame came through in support of HARYOU. By granting the money, moreover, the controller may very well have saved the Freedom National, Harlem's first Negro-controlled bank.

Now the district attorney is looking into the whole affair. The ultra-liberal New York *Post*, a fervent backer of the anti-poverty project, admitted that this full-scale probe is needed.

- The Newark (N.J.) *Evening News* has exposed the latest anti-poverty boondoggle of Sargent Shriver's Office of Economic Opportunity. It is the Legal Assistance Center, the function of which will be to "aid the poor in legal matter."

Such a center will open soon in New Jersey's Essex County. Federal funds will cover 90 per cent of the center's \$534,487 annual budget. Free legal service will be available to any family of four with a take-home income of less than \$5,200 a year. Moreover, there will be "flexibility" in determining eligibility where there are "special circumstances, such as age, illness, or high debts."

The *Evening News* reports that families making as much as \$15,000-\$20,000 could be eligible for this socialized legal aid.

Whatever its benefits to the poor, the Legal Assistance Center would certainly reduce poverty among bureaucrats. The budget calls for a \$15,000-a-year administrator, a \$12,000-a-year assistant administrator, and 14 attorneys at \$10,000 a year.

Then, unusual adjuncts of a law office, there would be a sociologist and a psychologist, at \$10,000 a year, plus investigators, administrative aides and secretaries for a total annual payroll of \$400,000.

Those who dreamed up the Legal Assistance Center believe the free legal service should be made available to high school students who may be disciplined for unruly behavior. The center would furnish young offenders with legal representation to insure that they receive a "fair trial or hearing before being subjected to any punishment or penalty," according to the Newark paper.

Lindsay: A Liberal Star Fades

Recent polls reveal that the liberal Republicans' fair-haired boy, Rep. John Lindsay, is destined to lose his bid to become mayor of New York City and, thus, his chance to head the GOP presidential ticket in 1968 or 1972.

Expert pollster Samuel Lubell says that in recent weeks he found Lindsay losing a third, and in some precincts nearly half, of the normally Republican voters.

"Many who brand him a 'turncoat' for not supporting Barry Goldwater in 1964," noted Lubell, "say that they will vote for William Buckley Jr. and his Conservative party. Other Republicans are switching to Abraham Beame, the Democratic candidate, because, as a Bronx policeman put it, 'Lindsay will be just another spender.'"

The New York *Herald Tribune* shows Lindsay getting only about 35 per cent of the vote, with Democratic candidate Abraham Beame gathering 45 per cent, Buckley capturing 10 per cent and the rest undecided.

- If Lindsay loses, however, it will not be because of his failure to try to spend himself into office. Financial statements filed with the Board of Elections disclose that Lindsay, even though he had no primary battle, spent \$850,565 before the Democratic primary took place. Together, the four Democratic candidates in the primary spent \$836,985—some \$13,000 less than Lindsay. Controller Beame, who won the Democratic primary and spent more than any other Democratic candidate, laid out some \$356,217 to win the primary.

Since the primary, Lindsay has spent \$204,623—\$50,000 of it on advertising. Among his contributors: James A. Linen III, president of *Time* magazine (\$1,000) and Mrs. John Hay Whitney, wife of the editor and publisher of the New York *Herald Tribune* (\$3,000).

A Nuclear Yalta?

U.S. negotiators in Geneva are now pressing for an agreement with the Soviets to end underground nuclear tests without "on-site" inspections through a comprehensive test-ban treaty, but an important member of the Senate Armed Services Committee has raised a warning flag against the negotiations.

In a major address delivered on the Senate floor last week, Sen. Henry Jackson (D.-Wash.) said:

"I can tell you now, without fear of contradiction, that we do not know how to monitor a comprehensive test-ban treaty so that we will be able to adequately verify the terms of such a treaty without on-site inspections."

Without on-site inspections, said Jackson, we would only be able to determine nuclear explosions through certain signals registered on seismograph machines outside the Soviet Union. Yet, said Jackson, "No method has been suggested to us for identifying underground nuclear explosions by their seismic signals . . . there may be several reasons for being suspicious that a given seismic signal is man-made and not natural, but being suspicious is not synonymous with the verification of that suspicion."

Even more disturbing, as far as Jackson is concerned, is that there is little U.S. research in the art of decoupling, muffling or concealing underground tests. "Some work has been done along this line but the effort has been very limited and several members [of the Armed Services Committee and the Joint Atomic Energy Committee] expressed their concern that we are undertaking negotiations which could lead to a comprehensive test ban without being sufficiently informed about the techniques that could be employed to circumvent the terms of such a treaty. In this connection, it is worth emphasizing that the art of concealment of nuclear tests, when it is pursued, goes forward, in my opinion, faster than the art of detection."

By eliminating underground tests, Jackson added, we would also eliminate our ability to "maintain adequate, modern and effective laboratories. I do not believe there is any question that if scientists are not given the opportunity to test, the weapons laboratories will go down to zero . . ."

CAPITOL CAMERA

- Sen. Karl Mundt (R.-S.D.) has again endorsed the dispatch of U.S. troops to the Dominican Republic. At the same time, however, he rapped the subsequent weak-kneed actions of the State Department. Mundt, a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, took specific exception to recent criticism by committee Chairman J. William Fulbright (D.-Ark.) of U.S. intervention. "Our government did the right thing at the right time at the right place," Mundt said. "Had we not intervened, the Dominican Republic would today be under Communist domination." But Mundt added that later U.S. policy aimed at establishing a "broad-based" coalition government could prove tragic.



MUNDT

- Sen. George Murphy (R.-Calif.) told Illinois Republicans last week that the nation "can't afford" the "Great Society" and said that "it's time we face up to it." In a Chicago speech, Murphy said that next year the poverty bill alone will run \$1.8 billion, "more than what the federal government spent from the time of its inception until 1917."

- Rep. David S. King (D.-Utah) has accused the State Department of "mismanagement of funds" in the construction of consulates abroad. He singled out a \$975,000 consulate in Tangier, Morocco, which he described as a "massive, overly expensive monument to an inept constructor." King, a member of the foreign operations subcommittee of the House Government Operations Committee, said the Department had squandered \$250,000 more than planned on the buildings and that construction had taken 39 months longer than expected. The Utah Democrat based his charge on an investigation by the watchdog General Accounting Office.



KING

- House GOP Leader Gerald Ford charged last week that Congress has become a "weak noodle arm of the executive branch of the government." Voters will demonstrate their disgust with such government in the 1966 off-year elections, he said. "Many people are concerned about the lack of any resistance on many occasions to legislation that comes from the White House," he declared.

- Although it sounds callous, many politicians in Washington say President Johnson chose to have his gall bladder operation last week, rather than later, in order to avoid the fight over right-to-work and have a handy alibi should the repeal move fail in the Senate. In spite of a promise to the union bosses, LBJ has not done much arm-twisting for repeal since Republicans and Southern Democrats made it plain they would filibuster. Also, many Northern Democrats have made it known a vote for repeal could hurt them in 1966. At any rate, LBJ is said to not want any responsibility for it this session. Hence the operation last week.



LBJ

- Urban renewal opponents scored a smashing victory in St. Petersburg, Fla., last week, as voters rejected federal urban renewal funds for the city by almost 3 to 1, repudiating both newspapers, six out of seven councilmen and most of the bankers, builders and architects. Only one precinct endorsed the program.

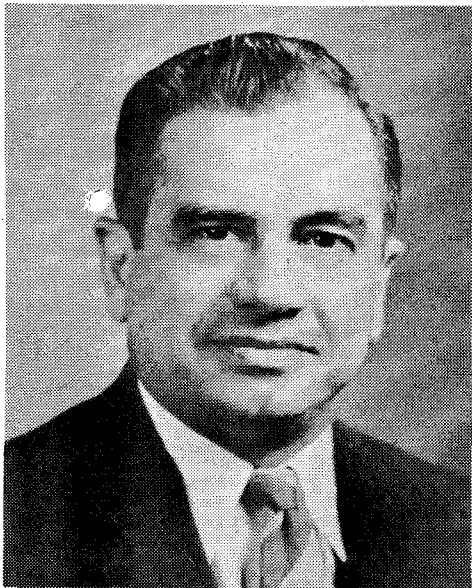
How Some Members of Congress Try to Fool Their Constituents

The Americans for Constitutional Action recently charged 16 House Democrats and one Republican with a calculated attempt to deceive their constituents on "Great Society" votes.

The organization selected three key issues for analysis—the multi-billion housing bill; the repeal of Section 14b; and the Public Works and Development Act.

Three Democratic congressmen who voted against passage of the housing bill had earlier supported Johnson on the key vote—a proposal to recommit the bill and kill the Socialistic rent subsidy plan. The congressmen were identified by ACA as Cooley (N.C.), Rogers (Fla.) and Walker (N.M.).

Had these three voted for the recommitment measure, the result would have been a 205-to-205 tie vote.



Rep. Dante Fascell (D.-Fla.) is among the 17 congressmen who straddle both sides of the political fence, according to ACA.

Recalling that the House approved the repeal of 14b by a 221-to-203 roll-call vote, ACA said that the crucial vote was on the motion to recommit which was earlier defeated, 223 to 200. Seven congressmen voted against recommitment and later against passage. Democratic "flip-floppers" were identified by ACA as Fascell (Fla.), Jennings (W. Va.), Patman (Tex.), Pickle (Tex.), Slack (W. Va.) and Trimble (Ark.). One Republican, Arch Moore (W. Va.), pulled the same stunt.

With reference to the Public Works and Economic Act, passed by the House 246 to 138, ACA pointed out that the crucial vote prior to passage was again on the motion to recommit, which was

defeated by a vote of 224 to 163.

Again, the "chameleon-like" voting record of seven congressmen was stressed by ACA in reporting that the following Democrats voted against recommitment and later against passage: Addabbo (N.Y.), Carey (N.Y.), Farnum (Mich.), Hagen (Calif.), Hansen (Iowa), Hicks (Wash.) and Charles Wilson (Calif.).

Charles McManus, ACA's executive director, said: "These 17 congressmen with such irregular voting patterns are apparently attempting to fool their constituents by voting on both sides of the fence. ACA will continue to point out to the public these congressmen, regardless of their party label, who we believe are making grandstand plays."

Right-to-Work

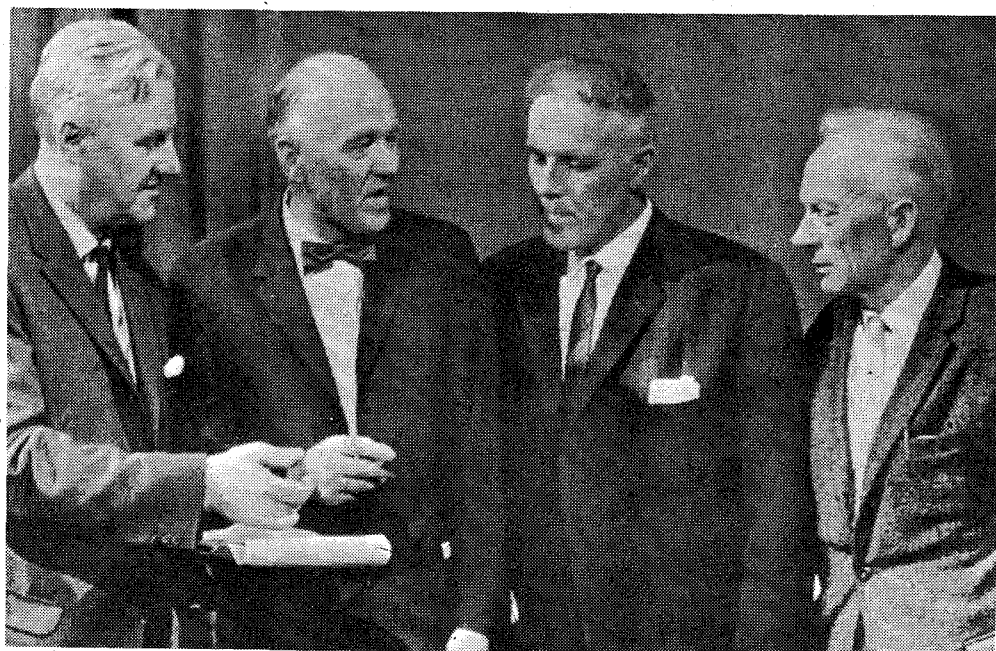
From the Arizona Republic

The bill to repeal 14b is now before the Senate, and only a determined stand by opponents of compulsory unionism will prevent its passage. One such opponent is Sen. Paul Fannin of Arizona.

In his testimony before the Senate Labor Committee, Fannin made a very apt comparison between Arizona, which has right-to-work, and New Mexico, which doesn't have it. "Compare Arizona with its neighboring state of New Mexico," said Fannin. "Similar in size, climate and resources, 10 years ago the average weekly earnings of a worker in New Mexico were \$85 compared with \$82 in Arizona. Today the average wage in Arizona is \$111 a week compared to \$90 in New Mexico."

The Arizona senator cited some other interesting statistics: Between 1958 and 1962, the AFL-CIO gained 36,000 members in Arizona, 5,000 members in New Mexico. In 1964 Arizona ranked 13th and New Mexico, 36th among the states in average hourly earnings in manufacturing. The per capita personal income for 1964 was \$2,218 in Arizona and \$2,010 in New Mexico. In 1963 strikes accounted for 69,300 man-days idle in Arizona and 93,500 man-days idle in New Mexico.

No one in his right mind would give the right-to-work law all the credit for the fact that Arizona has outdistanced New Mexico in economic growth. There have been a lot of other factors. But the simple fact of the matter is that right-to-work is not a drag on economic development or even on the growth of unions.



These men will run Norway. From left to right: John Lyng of the Conservative party, Kjell Bondevik of the Christian Democrats, Per Borten of the Center (Agrarian) party and Bengt Roisland of the Liberal party.

Will U.S. Follow Europe?

Trend to the Left Can Be Reversed

By RUSSELL KIRK

What the Fabian Socialists called "the inevitability of gradualism" isn't inevitable at all. That is, the world doesn't necessarily move toward collectivism, either by gradual stages or by revolution.

Norway is a case in point. After a full generation in power, the Norwegian Socialist party has been ignominiously defeated at the polls. And the Socialists' prospects of regaining control of the Norwegian government are exceedingly dim.

From what Norwegian friends have told me during the past decade, it seems that what the Norwegian people came to dislike most about socialism was the fussiness and pomposity of Socialist administration, with interminable delays in petty decision-making, complex and vexatious systems of licensing, and crushing taxation. Though "democratic," Norwegian socialism was a nuisance.

In Britain, the Socialist majority in the House of Commons is reduced to one or two seats; whenever the Tories and Liberals wish to topple Mr. Wilson's government, they can. The only change which the present Labour government has brought to Britain is higher prices.

Just as it is quite possible for European nations to resist—nay, to reverse in some degree—the drift toward the left, so America is not bound to sink toward collectivism. An amorphous latter-day "liberalism," rather than outright socialism, is the badge of the American left. But this equivocal liberalism is already as hesitant and lacking in push as European socialism has become.

According to a liberally-inclined columnist, Mr. Frank Getlein, American liberalism has been ruined by success. "Liberal thinkers, and even more poignantly, liberal sentimentalists, wander the gleaming aisles of the Lyndon Johnson supermarket," Mr. Getlein writes, "and know in their hearts that this isn't quite the way they thought it would be when they got to the eighth square and put on their crowns for the feasting and fun."

And Mr. Getlein points out the absurdity of many "liberal" causes in 1965—unreal protests about "police brutality," pleas for withdrawal from Viet Nam, student demands for the right to utter dirty words. "Late liberalism," he says, "paralleling recent developments in the theater, the novel, and the plastic arts, has created a Politics of the Absurd."

A wise and witty Englishman, Mr. Malcolm Muggeridge, writing in *Esquire* about today's liberalism either side of

the Atlantic, remarks that American liberal journalists find the Viet Cong terrorists preferable to the Marines, "as Gladstone (a pioneer liberal) saw the Mahdi's crazy followers as 'a people rightly struggling to be free.'" The typical liberal, he adds, carries a banner inscribed "Down With Us!" Liberalism is a collective death-wish.

"It is liberalism which makes the Gadarene swine so frisky," Mr. Muggeridge concludes: "As mankind goes to its last incinerated extinction the voice of the liberal will be heard proclaiming the realization at last of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

In his books and his journalism, this commentator has uttered some hard words about liberalism—but none so biting as those of Malcolm Muggeridge. To quote another British writer (and economist), Mr. Colin Clark, the word "liberalism" now means one thing to the neophyte, but a different (and often a sinister) thing to the initiate.

So the future, this writer suspects, is not to the Socialist and the liberal. In little more than a year, this country may experience the first sharp reaction against the bread-and-circuses liberalism of Lyndon Johnson.

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LENIENT COURTS—A Gallup Poll shows that 60 per cent of the American people feel the courts deal too leniently with hardened criminals. This is a jump of 12 per cent since April. Twenty-six per cent feel the courts are "about right," 2 per cent feel the courts are too harsh and 12 per cent have no opinion.

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SOVIET ZONE border patrols are being equipped with night-vision appliances enabling them to make out would-be refugees in the dark. The appliances are mounted on light machine-guns, and make possible exact sighting of targets at distances up to 600 feet. Infra-red binoculars are also being used in the attempt to seal off the Communist-ruled part of Germany still more tightly.—From the *Bulletin* of the Press and Information Office of the German Federal Government

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PLANNING AHEAD—Construction of the Interior Department's new \$10-million aquarium in the District of Columbia won't begin until 1968. But the aquarium already has a \$21,445-a-year director.



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Hanoi's Threat to Execute Captured U.S. Pilots Triggers New Consideration of Naval Blockade

From the Allen-Scott Report

Hanoi's cold-blooded threat to put captured American pilots on trial as war criminals is giving new life to a U.S. military proposal for a naval blockade of North Viet Nam.

Supported by a powerful group in Congress, the Joint Chiefs of Staff are urging President Johnson to use this powerful weapon as a countermeasure to meet this new Communist effort at blackmail.

In a series of backstage meetings at the White House, they are telling the President that a drum-tight blockade will strike at the source of this threat by cutting off the flow of Russian-made anti-aircraft guns, ammunition and missiles into North Viet Nam.

Without a steady supply of replacement parts and ammunition for these Soviet anti-aircraft guns and fuel to run the radar generators, these military advisers say, the North Vietnamese air defenses will begin to fall apart, greatly reducing the chances of U.S. pilots being shot down and captured.

In presenting their case for strong countermeasures, the Joint Chiefs of Staff are stressing that a naval blockade would put heavy economic pressure on the shaky Hanoi regime, since nearly 60 per cent of all North Vietnamese imports come by sea.

It is these military advisers' estimate that a six to eight months quarantine of North Viet Nam could bring Ho Chi Minh to terms or soften up his Red government sufficiently so it could later be toppled by saturation bombing of industrial, communication and transportation centers near Hanoi and Haiphong.

Since the start of U.S. raids on North Viet Nam, these strategic targets have been off-limits for U.S. bombers.

Several of the lawmakers backing the blockade proposal of the Joint Chiefs of Staff are seeking even tougher action, including economic pressure directly on Moscow.

Sen. Thomas Dodd (D.-Conn.), vice chairman of the Senate Internal Security subcommittee and a frequent visitor to the White House, wants the President to bar all trade and

sales of U.S. farm commodities to Russia until the present Soviet leaders agree to end arms shipments to the North Vietnamese.

With backing from Speaker John McCormack (D.-Mass.) and Rep. Michael Feighan (D.-Ohio), Sen. Dodd is urging the President to use the same tactics on Russia that the State Department employed against India and Pakistan to force their cease-fire.

He points out that the decisive factor in bringing about a cease-fire between those two non-Communist nations was the threat of stopping economic assistance, including U.S. food, stating:

"There is no doubt that it was our economic pressure on Pakistan and India that brought at least a temporary end to their fighting. Why shouldn't we use similar tactics to make the Russians stop shipping arms to the North Vietnamese? We could cut off all trade and bar all sales of surplus wheat until the Soviets comply. Our trade and food should be used as peace weapons."

In reply to these congressional and military advisers, President Johnson is taking the position that their proposals must be thoroughly studied by Secretary of State Rusk and Presidential Assistant McGeorge Bundy before he can make a final decision.

Although he rejected similar proposals in the past on the adverse recommendation of Rusk and Bundy, neither the Joint Chiefs of Staff nor the lawmakers are taking this latest presidential move as an indication that he will do so again.

They are encouraged by reports that the President now goes out of his way to tell White House callers of his deep concern for the fate of captured U.S. airmen. In one instance, he pounded his desk saying: "Something drastic must be done soon to bring those madmen in Hanoi to their senses."

A very recent "situation report" from Gen. William C. Westmoreland, commander of all U.S. forces in Viet Nam, could influence the President's final decision if it reaches his desk.

Prepared for the Joint Chiefs of Staff, it recommends that a naval blockade be authorized to cut off the growing flow of Russian-made

weapons into North Viet Nam by sea. Part of an over-all program to increase the security of U.S. forces in South Viet Nam, this report warns of the North Vietnamese growing capability to shoot down U.S. planes both at high and low levels.

The document makes vividly clear that each Soviet weapon that reaches North Viet Nam, regardless of whether it is an anti-aircraft gun or a sniper's rifle, will be used to kill U.S. or South Vietnamese soldiers.

The Westmoreland report carries a blunt reminder that the denial of these

arms to the North Vietnamese at their port of entry will not only save American and South Vietnamese lives but might well turn the tide of battle.

The next move is up to President Johnson.

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UNION LOGIC—Add this to union reasons for organizing employees: The Seafarers International Union is attempting to unionize the Baltimore car wash employees. "They depend on water for their jobs, don't they?" explains a union official.—From the *Detroit News*

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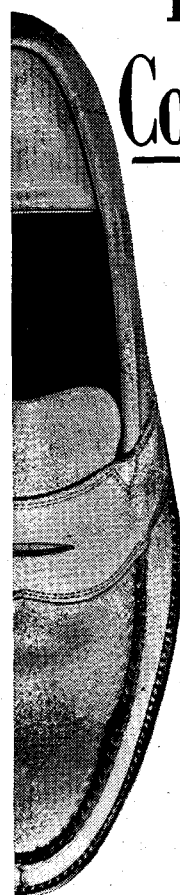
SHOW BIZ—Rep. Durward Hall (R.-Mo.) has sharply criticized the White House press conferences carefully stage-managed by LBJ. "Under the Johnson format," Hall says, "the show business aspects take precedence over the information aspects."

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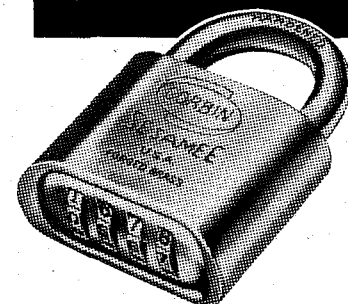
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Johnson Is Playing a Losing Game in Latin America

By JAMES JACKSON KILPATRICK

Lyndon Johnson, a master of political poker, is playing his cards like a ribbon clerk in the high-stakes game of Latin American affairs. He has just lost the pot in Panama—lost it to a bluffer with a pair of deuces—and he has wasted his hole cards in Santo Domingo. What began as a good evening at the table is steadily becoming a nightmare.

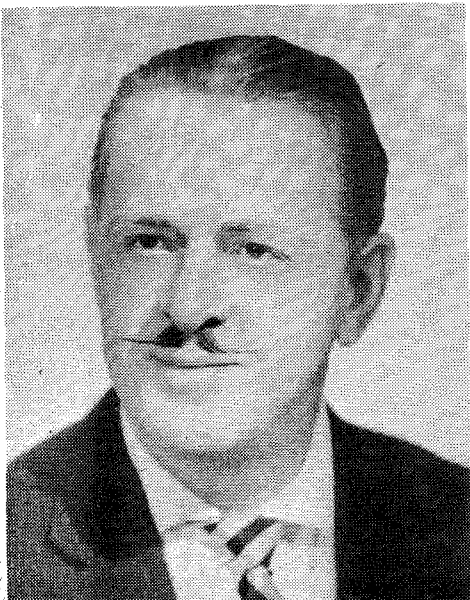
On the face of it, the Panama treaty baffles understanding. Eighteen months ago, when the negotiations began, the forces of international communism made three objectives clear. They wanted the 1903 treaty abrogated; they wanted a recognition of Panama's sovereignty in the Canal Zone; and they wanted a greater cut of the revenue. Recently the President announced that he would send to the Senate a new agreement. Astoundingly, this new agreement will (1) abrogate the 1903 treaty; (2) recognize Panama's sovereignty; and (3) give Panama more money.

What kind of bargaining is this? What have our negotiators been doing all this time? The Canal Zone, up to this moment, has been a territorial possession of the United States. By virtue of treaty rights granted in perpetuity, we have rightfully exercised sovereignty there. The defense and canal installations represent an investment of billions of dollars in American tax funds. The record of the U. S. government in Panama is a record of order, accomplishment, humanitarianism.

None of these considerations seems to have mattered at all. Nothing suggests that the U.S. negotiators made any bargaining use of the possibility—a devastating possibility for Panama—that a new sea level canal could be dug somewhere else. It is not accurate to describe this treaty as a sell-out, for a sell-out implies some payment in return for principles yielded. This is surrender, abject surrender, to a gang of black-mailers whose bluff came down to this: Throw in your hand or we'll riot again.

Pennsylvania's Dan Flood, in an outraged speech in the House on September 27th, gave this new treaty the ugly word: Appeasement. And he ventured a prophecy that has the bell-like ring of truth: "I predict," he said, "that the expressed willingness to surrender control over the Panama Canal will be taken as a signal for accelerated activity among Communist revolutionaries all over Latin America and the Caribbean."

How could it be otherwise? The capitulation to the Panamanian demagogues



Rep. Daniel Flood (D.-Pa.) predicts the Communists will step up activities if we surrender the Panama Canal.

follows close upon the heels of an equally dismaying collapse of American policy in the Dominican Republic. What, now, does Mr. Johnson have to show for the five months that have elapsed since the insurrection of April 24?

In the spring, Mr. Johnson was hard and decisive. He acted partly from good intelligence, partly from sound instinct. What his eyes did not tell him, his nose did: The well-organized revolt reeked of Communist direction. Everyone could smell it—everyone, that is, but Sen. Fulbright, the *Times*, the *Trib*, and the *Washington Post*, whose delicate noses were bred for sniffing rabbits, not for trailing wildcats.

What has become of that decisiveness now? The leading anti-Communist of the Dominican Republic, an honest soldier beloved by his troops, was Gen. Elias Wessin y Wessin. We have deported him. One of the faint hopes for stability was that complex and gullible man, Juan Bosch. He has returned to Santo Domingo, breathing fire and arrogance, and demanding of the United States a billion-dollar reparation. In the heart of Santo Domingo, Communist training activities continue undiminished. In the hills, the armed guerrillas wait.

Elsewhere in Latin America, the picture is no brighter. The Senate Internal Security subcommittee recently released a thin volume of testimony taken on August 4 in its investigation of Red Chinese infiltration of this hemisphere.

Among the witnesses was Stanley Ross, editor of *El Tiempo*, a hard-nosed fellow who smelled out the Cuban missile sites ahead of everyone else. Without the slightest equivocation, he spoke of Red Chinese infiltration in Bolivia, Venezuela, Brazil, Guatemala, Colombia, and of course Cuba.

Few persons would suggest that Lyndon Johnson has an easy hand to play, at home or abroad, in coping with the Communist subversion of Latin Ameri-



Former Dominican President Juan Bosch addresses a rally in Santo Domingo. Behind him are several of the leaders of the Red-infiltrated rebel movement.

How the Fulbright Doctrine Helps the Reds

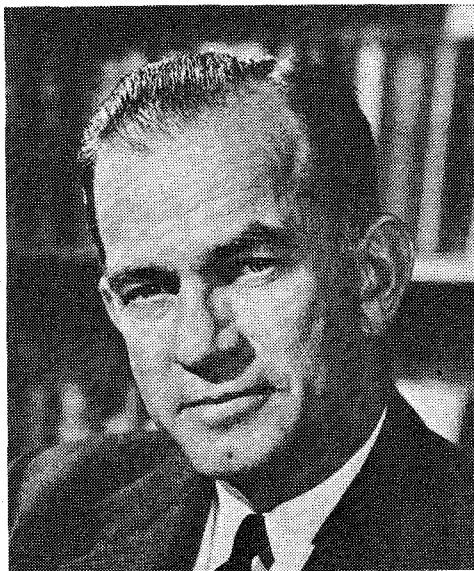
By HOLMES ALEXANDER

"Whatever happened to the Monroe Doctrine?" asked the returning traveler who'd been away for a while. "The last time I looked, President Johnson has reasserted it strongly in the Dominican Republic to keep Euro-Asian communism from further invasion of the Western Hemisphere, but—"

That was before the Fulbright Doctrine began to creep into our Latin American policy, the traveler was told sadly. On Sept. 15, 1965, Arkansas' Sen. Bill Fulbright, chairman of Foreign Relations, made a speech which advocated giving junior partnerships in social revolution to Commies, near-Commies and Socialists.

There were three Communist parties in the Dominican Republic—one Russian, one Chinese, one Castroite. There was also the Social Christian Revolutionary Party, a Marxist group that favored alliance with world communism. You can see how the Fulbright Doctrine, backed by leftists throughout Latin America and by such liberal intellectuals as Walter Lippmann, commenced to undermine the President's application of the Monroe Doctrine.

"Except for the Napoleonic invasion of this hemisphere under Emperor Maximilian of Mexico and the Khrushchev invasion in the person of Castro, the Monroe Doctrine has served us well," the traveler said. "It's easy to see how the Fulbright Doctrine would revolutionize Latin America in the opposite direction of this country's best interests. But why should a smart fellow like Fulbright want to go against his country and do a fool thing like that?"



Sen. J. William Fulbright (D.-Ark.) advocates allowing Communists to be junior partners in "social revolutions" in the Western Hemisphere.

An historical figure, as Fulbright is becoming, is often the creature of his biographers, the traveler was told. When Lippmann writes about him, the senator becomes one of those "true conservatives, of whom the greatest in this century is Churchill." You might think it a travesty to link Fulbright, the accommodator, with Churchill the adversary of revolutionary changes which include all forms of communism and anti-colonialism. But liberals like Lippmann write a kind of Newspeak that reverses logic and truth.

Another current biographer, Karl Meyer of the *Washington Post*, has made it seem truly high-minded for Fulbright to knuckle down to racism in Arkansas politics so that he can stay in the Senate and fight some of

ca. Many of the rightist leaders are no beauties; the President cannot conjure instant democracy out of the illiteracy of the cane fields; as John Kennedy once remarked, the most striking lesson of the presidency often is to be found in how little a President can do. Here at home, a President pathetically eager for a consensus bleeds inside from the savage blows of the liberal left.

But Mr. Johnson can do better than he has been doing lately. If he will only return to the hardness of April, and turn those riverboat eyes on the Reds, he can pull out of this mess. The draft treaty may yet be rejected, and the Dominican situation may yet be salvaged, but the game is running out of cards and not much time remains.

(Copyright 1965, Washington Star Syndicate)

us old reactionaries on other fronts.

The traveler said: "If biographers weren't trained seals for the Newspeak cult, they might have a hard time going through these intellectual gyrations to blow a horn for Fulbright." Yes, and the senator has other inconsistencies, the traveler was reminded, which don't seem to bother his laureates.

One of Fulbright's laments in the September 15th speech was that the United States had violated a solemn treaty by intervening against a leftist threat. But the record will show that the senator doesn't mind intervening against rightist threats.

"The doctrine of non-intervention badly needs redefinition," he wrote in his Cuban Memorandum in 1961. "... U.S. interventions have generally been on the side of elite groups and the status quo ... The trouble is that we rarely, if ever, really intervene on the side of the people of Latin America." This sounds remarkably like our ban-the-bomb scientists who didn't mind atomizing the rightist enemies in World War II, but wouldn't think of pulverizing our more deadly leftist foes of today.

"The mentality of the liberal intelligentsia is difficult for us ordinary mortals to fathom," declared the traveler. "I wonder how tolerant those fellows would be if South America or Franco Spain were infiltrating Latin America with the avowed intent to obliterate the U.S.A.'s influence and mortal existence."

But so long as the enemy is Red fascism instead of the other kind, the traveler was told, the Fulbright Doctrine will stand like a Trojan Horse inside our defenses of the Western Hemisphere. (Distributed by McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

'Anything Goes': Theme Song of the Era

By MORRIE RYSKIND

Any popular movement, political or otherwise, is necessarily molded by the spirit of the times in which it flourishes. Revolutions die a-borning when the *Zeitgeist* is against them, just as crops wither when the soil is barren.

Without the nihilistic ferment of an age of beatnikry whose slogan is "Anything Goes" and which denies any eternal values, the characters now busily engaged in building their "Great Society" by tearing up the Constitution would have been laughed off the stage long since.

About four years ago, dismayed at what was happening in the theater, I wrote a piece christening the era "The Smutty Sixties." At the time, Tennessee Williams' *Cat on a Hot Tin Roof* was receiving an ovation from the critics while, in literature, Henry Miller was rising from the comparative obscurity of being hailed by *avant-garde* publications to becoming a household god.

Not unexpectedly, that column brought me the wrath of the intelligentsia: I was anti-intellectual and it was my mind that was dirty, not those of the realistic writers who portrayed life as it was. One comparatively kindly note suggested I had probably led a parochial existence and was unacquainted with the theater and therefore unfair to it. Perhaps if I saw a few more shows

Now it so happens that I spent a few years writing for the stage, and

my reading has not been confined to the complete works of Louisa May Alcott. I know many of the famous four-letter words of Anglo-Saxon origin and have even, on occasions, been known to use them.

Nor am I squeamish about any of the natural functions of man or beast, provided they take place in their proper surroundings. But if we insist that our dogs be housebroken, haven't we the right to ask as much from *Homo sapiens*? Or does that make me a square?

I am philosophically opposed to censorship, except the voluntary sort that puts a decent restraint upon itself. And we were, I feared, allowing liberty to become unbridled license because the writers were evading their responsibility.

But if I was unhappy in what now seem like the good old days of the early '60s, I hadn't seen anything yet. Consider some recent happenings that have taken all the glamor and mystery out of sex and turned it into a routine job with a 40-hour week:

James Baldwin's *Another Country*, a volume about a dull group of sex maniacs, is put on the library list of a junior college. And he is further rewarded by being sent to Europe—at public expense—by the U.S. Information Agency to lecture there.

Leroi Jones writes a play called *The Toilet*—the title indicates the locale where in a white pervert tries to seduce a gang of Negro youths—and receives a Guggenheim fellowship to write more such dramas of typical American life.



James Baldwin recently went to Europe at taxpayer expense.

A trio of northern California ministers sponsors a stag dance for a group of homosexuals.

At an Oregon university, the college magazine runs some verses replete with the four-letter words; when objection is registered, a group of progressive professors hires a hall to publicly recite those verses.

At Berkeley during a "free speech" demonstration, one student waves a flag which boldly flaunts the most famous four-letter word of all while another makes a speech—I have a copy—in which said word occurs in almost every other sentence. And some professors—and graduate students—approve.

At that same educational institution, *Esquire* reveals, a student, asked what he was getting out of college, said he liked the sex life. It also tells of a group near the campus which takes part in the extra-curricular activities: Especially that of one co-ed dropout who shares a single room over a garage

with two young men, though occasionally bestowing her favors on a girl friend.

And at a girls' college affiliated with Brown University, the physician in charge hands out contraceptives to the co-eds. Now, I am not one to insist upon branding any of these youngsters with a scarlet "A"—but I don't think the college ought to connive at helping them in their off-campus affairs.

Just how much of the funds voted for education will go to this practice I'm not sure. But make no mistake: it's a "Great Society"—and some of its products are already with us: the incidence of unmarried mothers between the ages of 15 and 19 has risen 112 per cent in recent years; and doctors' reports from 25 of our biggest cities indicate that syphilis is now of epidemic proportions.

Still, we're beautifying those cities, and you can't have everything.

(Copyright 1965, Los Angeles Times)

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Domestic Peace Corps Looks Bad in Audit

The Johnson Administration spent \$3.1 million on the domestic peace corps of the poverty program in the first fiscal year ending June 30, a report of September 19 revealed.

And by the end of the fiscal year the domestic peace corps had trained 202 volunteers in the country.

And by the end of the fiscal year the domestic peace corps payroll at the poverty office showed 120 salaried employees for the domestic peace corps—more than one employee in Washington, D.C., for every two volunteers trained in the country.

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A Right-to-Work Fable

By DAVID PROSSER

Hubert was excited. He just knew the President was going to like this new idea of his, and he couldn't wait to sputter it out.

The minutes ticked by, and then, at last, the President could see him. "Come in," he said, "and have a chair."

"Thank you, Mr. President," said Hubert politely.

"Now what is it you want to see me about?"

"Well, Mr. President, I've had an idea."

"Another one?" the President interjected.

"Yes, sir," said Hubert smiling. "And this one's really super." He grinned. "You know, of course, my long opposition to 14b—I can't tell you how delighted I am at the prospect of striking down the right-to-work laws. But I believe there are some very important principles here that we've overlooked. For example, we're against free riders, and that's good. But the scabs and loafers who won't join the union aren't the only free riders around."

"What do you mean?" asked the President.

"I mean the Republicans," said Hubert emphatically. "The Republicans, the independents, all those who aren't Democrats—they're all free riders on the good works and good government of the Democratic party."

"But all folks pay taxes," observed the President.

"That's irrelevant," Hubert countered. "Most people don't do a thing to keep the Democratic party in office. And so, Mr. President, I propose dues-paying membership in the Democratic party as a condition of citizenship."

The President sat up. "Go on," he said. "This sounds mighty interesting."

"Well, I've given you the basic facts. Too many people are going along for a free ride, not doing a thing to advance the 'Great Society.' Now a majority of the people are for us; and as long as we Democrats must bear the burdens of office, and, particularly, as long as Democrats in office are forced to represent *all* the people, all the people should support the Democrats—at least with their money."

The President scratched his chin. "There might be some opposition to this kind of program. It might upset my consensus."

"Oh, nonsense," Hubert snapped. "The only people who'd complain are the people complaining now: the same reactionary businessmen, scabs, old ladies and Birchers who support the right-to-work laws. A handful of extremists. They can't resist majority rule—it wouldn't be democratic."

"Okay," said the President. "But what are some of the other advantages to this proposal?"

"I've brought along an outline which I'll read to you," said Hubert. "First, compulsory membership in the Democratic party would not only provide new funds to build the 'Great Society,' it would also eliminate the conflicts which for several years have divided Americans in the various states of the Union."

"What conflicts?" asked the President.

Mr. Prosser, a June graduate of De Pauw University, lives in Evanston, Ill.

"Political criticism, elections . . . you name it."

"Good point," said the President. "Go ahead."

"Second, compulsory membership would promote quick implementation of majority rule—an essential of true democracy—by hobbling all possible opposition."

"I like that, too."

"Third, compulsory membership would give us party security, so that we could always enact our programs for the American people. Without this type of requirement, Mr. President, our party will *always* be in jeopardy, and someday we might have to compromise, even give up, on major legislation."

"Finally, compulsory membership in the Democratic party would correct the tragic situation which exists for those disadvantaged liberals who live in the blighted areas which never elect Democrats."

"Hubert, that was a brilliant presentation, a real brainstorm."

"Thank you, Mr. President," said Hubert, blushing. "Shall I draw up legislation and alert the columnists?"

"Well, if it were up to me," said the President, "I'd say to go ahead. I think it's a great plan. But to be on the safe side, we'd better wait for approval from George and Walter. They might prefer union membership as a condition of citizenship."

"Of course," said Hubert. "I guess I wasn't thinking."

□ □ □

GOP in Dixie

Republican national chairman Ray Bliss, ignoring liberal advice, is telling Republicans to look southward for votes. Addressing a recent meeting of the Southern Republican State Chairmen's Association, Bliss emphasized the importance of the Dixie states to the GOP.

"We must widen the base of the Republican party in the South to the fullest possible extent," he stressed.

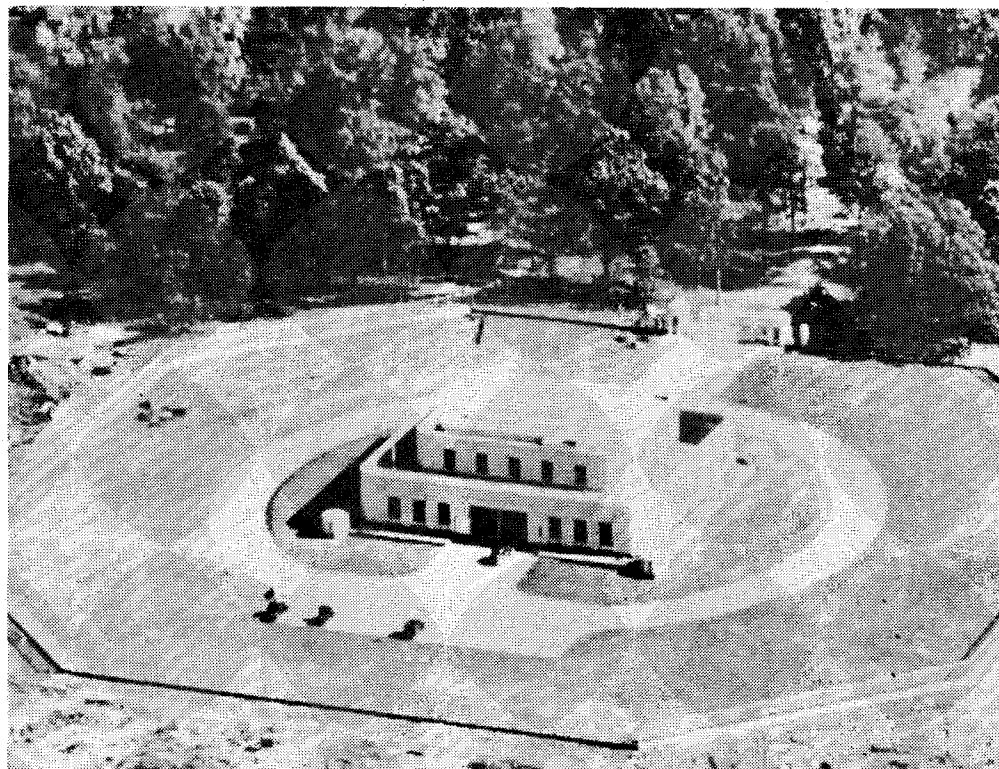
"I believe," said Bliss, "the Republican strength in the South, as clearly demonstrated in the 1964 elections and as is evident today, is a positive—not negative—force."

Citing statistical evidence of growing Republicanism, he said that for the first time in this century there is at least one Republican in every state legislature of the 12 states represented by the Southern Republican State Chairmen's Association (Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia).

Since 1952, he continued, the number of Republican U.S. senators in these 12 states has increased from one to four, while the number of GOP congressmen has doubled from 9 to 18.

The number of Republican state legislators, Bliss emphasized, rose from 98 in 1952 to 148 in 1964—a gain of 50. Since 1964, Republicans have picked up nine seats in Georgia and two in Mississippi, for a total of 159 seats in the state legislatures.

Almost every elected Republican in the South is a conservative.



Our gold reserve at Ft. Knox stands at a 27-year low.

LBJ's Big-Spend Policies Make Our Gold Crisis Worse

By HENRY J. TAYLOR

Behind the scenes, our balance-of-payments position has been forcefully weakened again. But with the "Great Society's" expanded spending who would know it?

Our gold reserve stands at its 27-year low: \$13.9 billion. We have already lost \$1.5 billion this year. Yet U.S. government securities held for foreign account, a potential claim on our remaining gold with which our public is hardly familiar, rose another \$118 million in September.

This boosts that gigantic claim to \$7.3 billion.

The soundness and value of our dollar works its way into every phase of our lives and is decisive in every family's future. Our pay, pensions, savings and security are rooted in this. But nearly everything politicians tell us about this merely muddles the confusion. They spend. We pay. They come and go. And we and our children are left to foot the bill for the potential magic.

Our "balance-of-payments problem" is just a soft definition for our gold crisis. And it is simply not true, as Washington spasmodically implies, that we have stabilized our gold crisis. The trend continues decidedly against us. In fact, our gold reserve has fallen so low and claims against it have grown so great that a recovery is not certain.

In 1941 the ratio of our gold stock to non-gold currency and deposits, omitting deposits in savings banks and savings and loan associations, was 24.6 per cent. Today it is less than 4 per cent.

Meanwhile, the taxpayers' dollars pour out of our treasury like daisies on a "the world loves me, the world loves me not" basis to 82 countries, as if we are merely trying to see which petal is at the bottom of the barrel.

The Washington spenders have sent up many trial balloons about the need for a new international monetary system. They have also planted numerous speeches that deal with everything except the politically painful fact that an extravagant government ultimately washes the peoples' currency down the drain. Where in the entire world has there ever been an exception?

Even Treasury Secretary Henry Fowler's recent whirlwind (perhaps too whirlwind) trip abroad obscures this.

Mr. Fowler visited the most important European nations who now, somehow, call themselves our creditors.

He made an excellent personal impression. This, of itself, was badly needed. Former Secretary of the Treasury Douglas Dillon had left such a long trail of contradictions and such overly optimistic predictions that the force of anything he said slid steadily downhill.

But the leading bankers in Britain, France, Germany, etc., still found themselves talking generalities with Mr. Fowler.

Fowler said a new international monetary plan was needed. But, in truth, Washington has none. France's largest commercial banker said to me in Paris: "We have heard of a plan. Where is it? We are told time is pressing. Mr. Fowler said that, and this is true. But the U.S. government gives us nothing really tangible to discuss."

The head of a famous bank in Germany, a man many regard as the most consequential banker on the continent, told me the same thing in Frankfurt. Then he added a private and highly confidential observation: "Apparently your politicians force many U.S. monetary decisions to be taken on the basis of inappropriate criteria, wrong analysis and a disregard for the relevant facts in the outside world."

Yet time is pressing, as agreed, and just France and Germany between them now control enough dollar balances, payable in gold, to force us off the gold exchange basis anytime they issue the call.

Bonn is not bearing down on our dollar. Actually, the central bankers abroad have cooperated handsomely in the technical (and essentially temporary) devices constructed to protect the dollar. They have a great stake in its stability and make no bones about this. But, ah, de Gaulle.

De Gaulle himself has written that a great leader must possess something that is "indefinably mysterious." And one European statesman, an Italian, spoke to me of de Gaulle's "perfect disdain for reality." The mystic Frenchman's monetary proposals, along with his ability to smack our dollar, leave us in no position to safely protect ourselves if Washington's superspending continues.

(Copyright 1965, United Feature Syndicate)

What if Hubert Humphrey Should Become President Tomorrow!

Two years ago the best-selling comedy record in America brought laughs with a child's voice asking: "Can Lyndon come out and play?" LBJ was the loneliest man in America! Washington gossip had it that JFK was planning to dump him from the ticket in 1964. Then suddenly LBJ was President! Today his job is the toughest in the world, placing him under inhuman strain. How much do you know about the ambitious man now in the Vice President's office? Did you know that his speech attacking states' rights drove Strom Thurmond out of the 1948 Democratic Convention? You'll find the complete inside story on Humphrey in a new paperback entitled "The Man From Minnesota," by Richard P. Jennett. Now being compared to "A Texan Looks at Lyndon," "Choice Not an Echo" and "None Dare Call it Treason," this book sells (postpaid) at a mere 75¢ for a single copy; 3 copies for \$2; 10 @ 50¢ ea.; 25 @ 40¢ ea.; 100 @ 30¢ ea. Send your order today with cash, check or money order and your name, address, zip code number to:

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Strong Left-Wing Unions Operate in Key Industries

By VICTOR RIESEL

A few days before the astronauts blasted off to knock the Soviet 'Cosmonauts' record out of the heavens, some difficulties developed over 17 key communications channels. These lines and their intricate electronic brains had to be in operation to prepare for Gemini Five's stint aloft.

But for a short while they were not in full operation. Anti-automation strike action at an RCA vortex in New York City was slowing the lines. This worried the wizards of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. However, the controversy ended quickly, after some court action, less than a week before the scheduled blast-off.

Few seemed to know much about the union whose members had refused to handle these complex cables. Also involved was a section which was part of the Washington-Moscow hot line. Affected too were swift communication links between the United States and 100 nations via Puerto Rico and Hawaii.

This seemed odd. So a government chap queried this reporter, though not in any great hurry, since no harm was done except to the nerves of some NASA people.

The union turned out to be the independent American Communications Association (ACA). Discovering it in full operation, with contracts covering strategic services across the world, almost convinced us that the Mesozoic age did not die 50,000 years ago and that pterodactyls were still flying high.

The ACA is one of 11 unions ousted from the labor movement in the 1949-

1950 era on the urging of labor lawyer Arthur Goldberg, now better known as an ambassador.

It was startling to find the ACA fully and legitimately active under the leadership of the same Joe Selly, who headed it when it was booted by labor leaders for paralleling the Soviet propaganda line.

Since then it has rarely broken into the news. Its anti-automation strike action early in August, aimed at a data computer, was routine labor practice in a dispute over introduction of automatic equipment.

But the incident proved one thing: The pterodactyls are still alive. The prehistoric left-wing unions are still with us—not only ACA but some of the other organizations which had been tried by juries of their labor peers at the instigation of "prosecutor" Goldberg.

Further inquiry disclosed that the ACA's old brethren in the United Electrical Workers Union (UE) still were flourishing in the old mansion built by the Vanderbilts in Manhattan during the Mauve Decade—a color far less political then.

Indeed, the UE not only is with us, but aggressively too. In the past 90 days, under the direction of its veteran strategist James Matles, it has distributed leaflets at many General Electric Co. plants.

Jim Matles, now general secretary-treasurer, is a big man in the archives of several federal security agencies. There are those who have sworn under oath that he was a Communist. There even have been efforts to deport this veteran

of the left-wing labor wars, circa the mid-'30s.

The UE began its assault on GE earlier this season. Matles has warned a GE vice president that he (Matles) is keeping his eye on him. UE is preparing to make a noise at GE next year when UE's contract with five or six big GE plants re-opens for wagebargaining. The UE wants wide-open talks on pensions and other matters barred under the contract from reopening until 1968.

Meanwhile, the 55,000-member UE has begun wooing the big International Union of Electrical Workers, now headed by the new breed "young man" of labor, Paul Jennings. Merger is what old Jim Matles wants. But, says Jennings, "There will be no marriage, no

wedding, no courtship." A little redundant for emphasis.

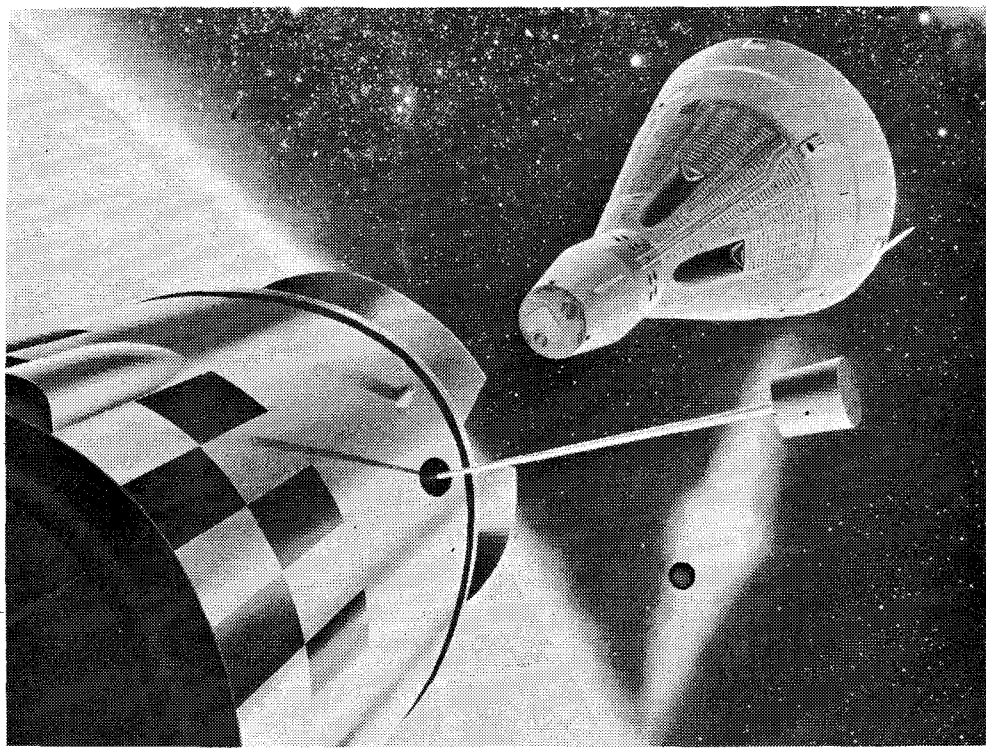
But Jennings is not resting on that. He and his colleagues have flashed word to the ranks to declare war on the UE and drive it out of the plants and back into the Mesozoic age.

There are other independent unions in the flock of pterodactyls still flying high: Harry Bridges' well-placed West Coast longshoremen's union, which is feeling no political pain and is so powerful in Hawaii. And the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union with locals in vital pits, plants and uranium processing installations.

Some of the mine leaders have been inconvenienced by convictions in the federal courts on charges of conspiring to defraud the United States by filing false non-Communist affidavits. They're appealing to the Supreme Court.

Obviously each of these unions, each in its own territory, apparently isolated from each other, is not as pre-historic these days as many do believe.

(Copyright 1965, Hall Syndicate, Inc.)



Will a pro-Soviet electrical union imperil the next Gemini flight?

Bribing the Nation's Mayors

From the Indianapolis Star

A federally sponsored conference on the new Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the act which created it, has been scheduled for late October here in Indianapolis. Andrew Jacobs Jr. has mailed invitations to 225 individuals and organizations.

Invited are city and county officials and representatives of a variety of business and civic groups with interests in the housing field.

Announced purpose is to give community leaders a chance to learn about the new law and the new department. This is good, for here is a new federal venture which has many facets and which may be of great significance to the city's future. The city leadership should become thoroughly familiar with it.

Without doubt the session also will be a selling job for the aid and other federal progress with which the new department will be concerned. Those who attend will need to remember this. They'll be listening to a sales pitch, not an objective bit of adult education.

A letter from Congressman Jacobs' office, announcing the session, laid a little groundwork. "We don't have adequate housing for our senior citizens," it quotes Jacobs. "Far too many of our neighborhoods are blighted with decay. Our children need more open space in which to play and grow. Our sanitation systems are overloaded. Transportation is a tangle of cars and a jangle of nerves." A little farther on it says, "Members of Congress, alarmed by the diminishing tax base of our

cities, have moved to help communities such as Indianapolis and Marion County recover their lost momentum."

This is the part that must be watched. Federal aid programs can be and often are a backfiring "solution" for local financial problems. To be sure, they may bring money into Indianapolis and Marion County from Washington—money which was collected here in the first place in the form of federal taxes. But that's not the end of it. In most cases the programs also call for expenditure of local tax funds, and the amounts can be very substantial. Far from getting local tax relief through federal programs, the community may very well wind up with a bigger-than-ever local tax bill.

For instance, Indianapolis has now decided to seek federal aid for redevelopment. There was great fanfare about how this will help the program financially. The 1966 budget for the Redevelopment Commission includes, consequently, provision for 14 new staff positions, at salaries dictated by federal rules. One of the new positions is an assistant executive secretary, whose full-time assignment will be to keep track of the three volumes of federal regulations with which the commission now must comply.

Going to this meeting will be a little like going to the county fair, where it's a good idea to keep one's wallet in a safe place. We don't mean that will be true literally. But figuratively, with respect to the taxpayer's wallet, it will be.

Shuman Tells Businessmen:

Farm Problems Affect Everyone

From the Omaha Evening World-Herald

Speaking to the City Club of Chicago the other day, Charles B. Shuman, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, made some points that deserve repetition.

Mr. Shuman said that:

- Present farm assets in the United States total \$230 billion, equal to half the market value of all corporation stocks on the New York Stock Exchange and two-thirds of the value of the present assets of all U.S. corporations.

- Agriculture uses more petroleum than any other industry, and uses enough rubber annually to make 24 million tires.

Those facts, said Mr. Shuman, constitute "some of the reasons why leaders of business and industry should learn something about the farmer's problems as a matter of self-interest."

And what are some of the farmer's problems? Mr. Shuman observed that:

- The federal government last year spent \$2 billion to increase farm income by \$900 million.

- "The more money the government spends to cut production in controlled crops, the more output increases. . . .

To further aggravate the situation, the secretary of agriculture dumps the government surpluses of farm commodities, such as food grains, on the market at cut-rate prices in order to force farmers into the programs."

- "In 1933, there was one employe in the Department of Agriculture for every 203 farms; today, there is one employe for every 32 farms.

To sum up, it appears that Mr. Shuman believes that one of farmers' primary problems is to find out how to get rid of the federal leeches who coerce them, shackle their initiative and earning power, and give them a bad name among their city brethren because of wasteful and unproductive expenditures of tax funds.

And, Mr. Shuman appears to believe, the leaders of business and industry should acquaint themselves with this phase of the farm problem, and lend support to its solution, on behalf of an agricultural industry which is in many ways their most important customer.

We think this leader of the nation's largest farm organization is right on both counts.



Playwright Arthur Miller, accompanied by his wife, arrives at the premiere of *After the Fall*. Mrs. Lyndon Johnson also attended "to lend a hand and give a publicity surge" to the play.

What Made LBJ Ask for Arthur Miller's Rebuff?

By VICTOR LASKY

Why does President Johnson keep opening himself up to attacks from the likes of left-wing playwright Arthur Miller?

Isn't there anyone at the White House capable enough of advising the President on whom—or whom not—to invite to artistic gatherings without fear of an insulting rebuff?

Such a rebuff was administered to the President the other day by Miller, who refused to attend a White House ceremony on the arts because, said the playwright, he was opposed to the war in Viet Nam. In doing so, Miller followed the pattern set by poet Robert Lowell earlier in the year.

It was a predictable pattern. Lowell is a pacifist, so opposed to war that he spent six months in a federal prison rather than participate in World War II. Miller is something else again. No pacifist, he has a record of pro-Communist activities which goes back to the '30s.

One of Miller's most recent plays, *After the Fall*, constituted a self-pitying apologia for the playwright's appearance before the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) at which time he confessed membership in the Communist party. The play also contained a bitter indictment of Miller's former wife, the late Marilyn Monroe. Critics commented on its bad taste.

This is the man who has taken it on himself to berate the President of the United States for attempting to thwart Communist aggression in Southeast Asia.

It took Broadway producer David Merrick to blow the whistle on Miller for his "insulting gesture." Like Miller, Merrick had been invited to attend the White House ceremony. Merrick, who is responsible for *Hello, Dolly!*, among many other extravaganzas, said he felt "honored" to have been invited.

According to Merrick, Miller's "statement is a slap in the face of the President. He could have made excuses quietly and simply declined to go there if he felt so strongly about it."

Merrick, of course, is being naive. He does not understand that in Arthur Miller's political book a protest without publicity is senseless. Miller knew what he was doing; and the worldwide publicity accruing from his slap at the Presi-

dent was exactly what he was seeking. The Communists, needless to say, had a field day with the story.

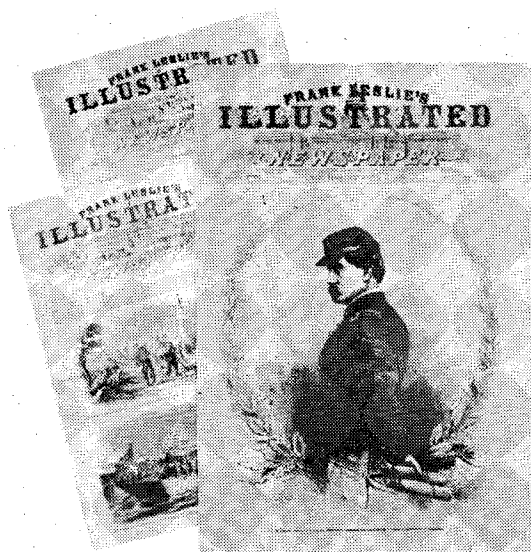
"When the guns boom, the arts die," Miller had stated in his telegram to the President.

The remark puzzled Merrick. This, the producer noted, was not what Miller said "when he was all for the guns going boom-boom against the Nazi aggression. I find it puzzling that he doesn't want the guns to go boom to stop Red Chinese aggression."

Looking at Miller's lengthy record of left-wing participations, his current behavior is not so puzzling.

What is puzzling, however, is why he was invited to the White House in the first place.

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Attitude of Youth Worries Reds

By DUMITRU DANIELOPOL in the Aurora (Ill.) Beacon-News

You can't fool all the people all the time—not even if you're a Communist.

The Red regimes behind the Iron Curtain are learning the old axiom as they try to handle their youth.

"The Soviet security police are showing signs of increased concern at the emergence of secret societies of young people who are not attracted by official ideology," the Manchester *Guardian Weekly* said recently.

Even the Communists recognize the disastrous effects on youth of the constant re-writing of history.

"What are we supposed to believe in?" a student will ask again and again," wrote *Vysoka Skola* of Prague—the official bulletin of the State Committee for Institutions of Higher Learning.

"You know, mathematics is definite, but history is different . . ."

It complained that teachers were instructed to "strike out or paste over" certain words, sentences or paragraphs, or whole pages of "scientific contents," the Czech bulletin said.

Many Soviet newspapers, including the youth paper *Komsomolskaya Pravda*, also have been complaining about the skepticism of youth.

Teachers Gazette of Moscow wrote recently:

"By the time the young people get to university, many of them are all ready to believe that only the opposite of what they are told is true."

The effects of Communist distortions are similar in all Communist lands.

John Carja, an American journalist who was forced to live under Communist rule in Rumania until last May, said that country's youth is smarting under "a reign of lies, forced accommodations, dissimulation and wholesale ignominy."

A recent official report of a conference of Soviet historians talked of one young man who read a book about the Vatican "full of untruths and distortions" and decided to become a Catholic.

"It is little wonder that young people seek to answer their own questions and to band together into groups uncontaminated by official falsehoods," said Moscow's *Teachers Gazette*.

"Why do pupils who know the theory of socialism not behave as we teach them?" complained the Magazine of Socialist Schools in Prague.

"Young people have no values," complained *Literarni Noviny* of Prague. "Nothing is holy to them, they scoff at great works."

Questions asked by youth often become embarrassing, said Monika Flidr, a former Czechoslovak school teacher who arrived in the United States recently.

"If capitalism is as bad as the regime wants us to believe," they often ask, "why don't they let us see for ourselves?"

"The same Marxist doctrine that not long ago had some fiery advocates among the young is greeted today with contemptuous shrugs and at best a yawn," she said.

What does it mean for the future of communism in Europe?

"If they can't excite the youths, the system will die," said one recanted Red. "The old Bolsheviks are going, the second generation is beginning to fade. And the old ideas are beginning to look threadbare."

□ □ □

ELECTION MATERIAL—LBJ summoned his entire Cabinet to the White House recently for a two-hour strategy session with 67 first-term House Democrats. Government photographers were on hand to snap pictures of the congressional first-termers with the President and his Cabinet. The pictures will be used in the lawmakers' re-election campaigns.

□ □ □

NEW DIRECTIVE?—"New directive reported from Washington: 'If it moves, control it. If you can't control it, tax it. If you can't tax it, give it a billion dollars.'"—From the Citizens Public Expenditure Survey's N.Y. State *Taxpayer*

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More Than College Tuition

Shriver's Costly Kindergarten

The poverty program's string of day-care centers in Washington, D. C., plans to accommodate a total of 450 children below kindergarten age. It will be financed by a poverty office grant of \$635,000, officials of Project Headstart revealed in a television interview September 23.

The director of the day-care center frankly stated in the interview "we certainly do a sort of babysitting job."

The program works out to \$1,411.11 per child per year.

The tuition at the most expensive university in the Washington, D. C., area is \$61 less.

The cost of attending two of the area's most expensive private kindergarten schools runs about \$600 less per pupil.

And the education of a child in the D. C. public school system costs \$498.21 a year based on the average daily attendance rate—less than one-third the cost of the poverty program's admitted babysitting plan.

Kuchel Should Listen

Nixon Hits 'Radicals of the Left'

By RALPH DE TOLEDANO

Workers in California's Republican vineyard inform me that the name of Nixon still works its magic in what was once the former vice president's home state. Certainly it is true that much of his old following still pays careful attention to what he has to say.

Mr. Nixon's expression of concern over the Democratic campaign to tar and feather all Republicans as "extremists" therefore has more than passing importance. In his remarks recently to the Republican State Central Committee convention, Mr. Nixon set out to set the "far right" question in perspective and to point out that the Demo-



Former Vice President Nixon

crats had a more serious problem with the "far left," which has rampaged over the state and now holds key posts in the Democratic party machinery.

Those remarks bear extensive quotation:

Said Dick Nixon: "The radicals of the left pose a far greater threat to the Democratic party in California than do the radicals of the right in the Republican party. The right-wing radicals are a fringe of the Republican party. The left-wing radicals are part of the very fabric of the Democratic party in California."

"It is not enough for Gov. Brown to dismiss this threat with a slap on the wrist . . . He should announce now that unless the California Democratic Council changes its leadership, he will not accept its support in 1966." (The CDC is the major instrument of the far left in the state.) "As its titular leader, he should call on the Democratic party of California to purge itself of the left-wing extremists who control the CDC and the California Young Democrats."

"Otherwise, the Democratic candidates in 1966 must assume responsibility for these statements and actions of the left-wing radicals:

"They advocate appeasement of our enemies abroad—from Castro in Cuba to the Communists in Viet Nam.

"They give aid and comfort to the enemies of the United States by advocating the halting of troop trains and tearing up of draft cards.

"They reject the rule of law and preach and practice rule by the mob.

"If the California Democratic party fails to purge itself of these radical left-wing elements, registered Democrats by the thousands will refuse to support the Democratic nominee and will assure an overwhelming Republican victory in 1966."

This is tough language, but certainly Mr. Nixon is entitled to use it. In 1962, when he was running for governor of California, the Democrats campaigned against him by howling "John Bircher" at every passing shadow. By raising the legitimate issue of left extremism in the Democratic party, California Republicans can force their opponents into the same kind of intra-party warfare that was thrust upon the GOP in 1962 and 1964.

The difficulty is this: Republicans have a way of stating their point and then letting it drop. The Democrats stick to it like the needle in the groove of a broken record. They also tend to be distracted by extraneous matters. If the Republicans start to pound away at Mr. Nixon's theme, the Democrats will find a new scare theme—and the GOP will probably take the bait and spend the entire campaign in rebuttal.

This is what has happened in the past. Fortunately, there is a new breed of Republican in California. Mr. Nixon's remarks will therefore fall on fertile ground. The problem will be to find ways and means to keep Sen. Kuchel out of the state and the campaign. Like Gov. Rockefeller in 1964, Mr. Kuchel has already begun to provide the Democrats with ammunition to be used against the Republicans. The Rockefellerers and the Kuchels of the GOP are determined to create a party in their own flabby image—or to destroy it.

And it is Sen. Kuchel who would devote all of his party's time to a witch hunt for right-wing extremists. Every time he opens his mouth to denounce fellow Republicans who do not list as far to port as he does, Sen. Kuchel is worth several divisions to the Democrats.

Extremist right or extremist left—neither belongs at the command posts of America's major parties. But the political danger today, in California and elsewhere, is from the left. The John Birchers, however misguided we may believe them to be, do not advocate the forcible overthrow of the American government. Nor are they wedded to the foreign policy of nations and blocs which hope to destroy the American system and the American state by frontal warfare and flanking subversion.

This makes a substantial difference—and one which Republicans should emphasize if they are to speed their way on the comeback trail.

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FREE CHOICE—Breakdowns and shortages plague Czechoslovakia's utilities. This wisecrack is popular in Prague: "Have you heard the latest news? We're going to have free elections at last. You can choose among having gas, water or electricity."

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SPOTLIGHT on CONGRESS

"If we are to have both guns and butter, we will have accomplished the feat of having our cake and eating it, too."
—Sen. Richard B. Russell (D.-Ga.)

Cost of Living

By SEN. JOHN TOWER (R.-Tex.)

In June alone the cost of living suffered its biggest increase in two years. Most of the increase was because of higher food prices. Things you bought for \$10 six years ago now cost you \$10.29. Worst of all, virtually all of that increase has come in the past year. These drastic increases and the cost of groceries didn't happen automatically. They happened because of unwise governmental policies—policies that have thrown the free market economy out of kilter in attempting to substitute for it a federally planned economy. The federal government has had a hand in increasing the cost of your bacon just as surely as if a Washington bureaucrat had personally crossed out 89¢ a pound and inked in \$1.15 a pound. The government must not only live within its income, just as a family must do, but it must also divorce itself from interference in our free economy. A free economy translates the needs and demands of consumers into a steady supply of goods and food. And the free economy gives the consumer those things at the lowest possible cost.



What Others Think

By REP. LESLIE ARENDS (R.-Ill.)

We have become quite disgusted—fed up, if you will—with repeatedly hearing from the State Department the argument about what the people of other countries will think if we do this or do that, don't do this or don't do that. We invariably hear this when we act on the foreign aid bill and seek to amend it. We heard it in the last Congress on the Philippine Claims Bill. We heard it in connection with this immigration bill. More important, it seems to us, is what the American people themselves think and what will best serve our own national interests than what the people of other countries may think or want and sometimes even demand. All we need to do is that which is right.

Highway Beauty

By REP. WILLIAM CRAMER (R.-Fla.)

The highway beautification bill was the cause and result of one of the most blatant examples of arm-twisting on the part of the White House that I can remember. And the result was that we were not able to work our will. The Democrats on the committee gave in to the pressure of the White House and we were not able to write a good beautification bill. Everybody is for highway beautification, but the proposal is for \$320 million out of the general fund to be spent—more deficit spending at a time when we are expected to spend billions more for national defense as a result of South Viet Nam. The federal government is getting into local zoning matters for the first time.



We know that the highway user is entitled to and must have certain

hospitality information relating to food, clothing, shelter, gas and what have you. This should be provided for. We also know that bad billboards should be gotten off the highway. Now, of course putting billboards 660 feet from the road is a great hardship on the small businessman who is not on the highway and is going to put a lot of them out of business. Now, that doesn't mean of course LBJ's big TV station at Austin, Texas, because they can afford to advertise with \$900-a-month advertising billboards—the large ones—660 feet off the right-of-way. If the White House will leave us alone, we can write a good bill.

U Thant's Folly

By REP. EDWARD GURNEY (R.-Fla.)

Recently, U Thant, the United Nations' secretary general, came out in favor of giving Red China a seat in the world body. He was supported by 11 Afro-Asian and Communist states. They said, and this is incredible, "the facts prove that China earnestly desires peace and peaceful co-existence with all countries." Mind you, each of these nations has one vote—the same as the United States. No better statement to discredit the views of those 11 nations can be found than one attributed just this week to Red China's Vice Premier Chen Yi, who challenged the United States, India and Britain to invade the Chinese mainland. "We will wipe them all out," he said. "We have waited 15 years for the United States to attack China. When U.S. imperialism runs away in defeat we shall attack it to the last."

ARA's Indians

By REP. H. R. GROSS (R.-Iowa)

The old Area Redevelopment Act authorized federal grants for the construction of public facilities within a redevelopment area if it was determined, among other things, "there is little probability that the project can be undertaken without the assistance of a grant." Supposedly in keeping with this restriction, the Area Redevelopment Administration authorized a grant of \$118,000 to the "Pueblo of Laguna," an Indian tribe in Laguna, N.M., to help finance the cost of public facilities to serve an industrial plant.



Few individuals would object to the granting of aid to a needy tribe of American Indians, but the trouble in this instance is that the Pueblo of Laguna is one of the wealthiest tribes in the United States, with substantial annual income and assets of some \$9 million.

This financial information, which offered convincing evidence that the project could have been undertaken without a federal grant, was easily discovered by the General Accounting Office in its review of the transaction. Had they bothered to check, the same information would have been readily available to those who approved the grant.

Chalk up another example of unnecessary spending because of bureaucratic bungling.

Federal Testing

By REP. ROBERT MICHEL (R.-Ill.)

With all the attention given to education by way of congressional enactments in this Congress, I'm becoming more and more concerned over the cloak of secrecy that shrouds the machinations of the office of education. With the current national assessment tests being given to 5 per cent of the school children around the country under the guise of a civil rights educational opportunity survey, I believe we are definitely headed down the road toward a national testing program. Congress has specifically expressed itself as being opposed to such a program, but it seems that if the federal government cannot do it one way they are going to do it another. And this is nothing but a reprehensible attempt to use our concern over the civil rights of the Negro as a vehicle for taking another step down the road toward a giant monolithic federalized educational system. I just can't bring myself to believe the mass of educators, school superintendents, principals, teachers, school boards, and yes, the all-important parents too are in favor of what is going on in this regard.

Rusk and China

By REP. WILLIAM DICKINSON (R.-Ala.)

I am shocked that the Secretary of State has not apologized to the congressman from San Diego, the Honorable Bob Wilson, for writing him a caustic letter denying that he, Dean Rusk, had likened the Red Chinese to the American patriots of 1776 in a Philadelphia speech during 1950.



Secretary Rusk apparently has taken the stand that the fact both competing papers—the Philadelphia Bulletin and the Inquirer—printed at the time that Mr. Rusk said just that does not make it true. The secretary of state, in effect, takes the line that these newspapers do not report the truth.

So I want to note that Mr. Rusk's boss at the time, President Harry Truman, wrote in his memoirs—page 426, volume II, Signet edition—that Dean Rusk, then assistant secretary of state for Far Eastern affairs, took the lead in preventing MacArthur's bombing of the Yalu River bridges over which the Red Chinese were pouring to kill and maim American boys. President Truman wrote:

"Dean Rusk pointed out that we had a commitment with the British not to take action which might involve attacks on the Manchurian side of the river without consultation with them."

There is a deadly significance in how history repeats itself.

Dean Rusk presided over the Korean war stalemate which he helped create as assistant secretary of state and he stood against bombing the Yalu bridges. Today, the same Dean Rusk presides over the unending Viet Nam war and we are not bombing the Red installations on the outskirts of, and in, Saigon where the Red supply effort centers.

Why? Because Dean Rusk thinks the Red Chinese are like our boys of '76?

This is a deadly parallel because again American boys are dying and being maimed.

International Chaos

By REP. WALTER ROGERS (D.-Tex.)

The unrest in the Near East, the conflicts in the various areas of Africa, in the underdeveloped nations, the bloodshed on Cyprus, the revolts in South America, Indonesia and the Dominican Republic difficulties were all as Communist inspired as were Cuba and Viet Nam. Most of the areas were receiving foreign aid from this country, a program that I have long opposed. Now we are confronted with another violent controversy between two nations that have received vast amounts of foreign aid from the U.S.A., India and Pakistan are at each other's throats. . . . Something is bound to be wrong. If it is not the foreign aid approach, as many would argue, then it must be something else within the operations of this program, or the activities of our State Department. It is my opinion, and I repeat it, that the time for a complete and full investigation of the State Department, both as to policy and personnel, is long overdue.

Spirit of '76?

By REP. JOHN ASHBROOK (R.-Ohio)

When the oppressed people of the Colonies declared their independence in 1776 "to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them," their cause was aided by friends from various European nations. Now, almost two centuries later, the situation is reversed, and the descendants of our European brothers-in-arms now behind the Iron Curtain look to our free nation to help them regain their freedom.



One cannot help but wonder whether George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, or Patrick Henry would be pleased with our efforts in their behalf to date. Would our international representative of Revolutionary days, Benjamin Franklin, sit silently in the United Nations while history's modern counterpart in barbarism, Red China, is placed on the U.N. agenda for consideration, with nary a word in support of the many victims of communism?

Letters to GIs

By REP. BO CALLAWAY (R.-Ga.)

Recently a fine project was started in Columbus, Ga., through which we can all write to our fighting men in Viet Nam showing that we are behind them. I hope that many of you can find time to drop a line to our fighting men through Viet Nam Mail Call, P.O. Box 3104, Columbus, Ga.

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- In the unlikely event you should require more than one operation during the course of any single hospital confinement, sickness or injury, Gold Star will pay you the maximum benefit specified for the most expensive one. And, of course, it's all tax-free cash!
- 3 What If I Receive Surgical Treatment Outside the Hospital—Would I Still Be Paid?** Yes. Your policy provides for payments of up to \$300.00, regardless of whether the surgery is performed in or out of the hospital!
- 4 Will This Plan Pay for a Registered Nurse at Home?** Yes. After you have been hospitalized just five days or more, and your doctor has you employ a full-time registered nurse within 5 days of leaving the hospital, we will help pay for such nursing care right in your own home at the rate of \$10.00 a day for up to 100 days. And you need not employ the nurse for one hundred days in a row because this benefit is payable during the 180 days immediately following your hospital stay!
- 5 Suppose I Go to the Hospital but Don't Require Surgery. Will I Be Paid for My Doctor's Visits?** Yes. When you are hospitalized and surgery is not performed Gold Star will pay you \$4.00 per day for each day your doctor visits you in the

- hospital—for up to a total of 80 visits or \$320.00 for each accident or illness!
- 6 Can I Collect from Gold Star Even if I Carry Other Insurance?** Of course. This plan (#NLE-4665R) will pay you in addition to whatever you may receive from any other policies, including Workmen's Compensation.
- 7 Why Do I Need This Gold Star Plan in Addition to My Other Hospital and Health Insurance?** While hospital costs have tripled in recent years, very few people have tripled their insurance. The chances are one in seven that you will require medical care this year — and you will need money to take care of all your other expenses, as well as your hospital bills. Your Gold Star checks are rushed to you by air mail to use as you see fit!
- 8 May I Apply if I Am Over 65?** Yes, you may. Folks any age are welcome to apply — there is no age limit!
- 9 Will My Protection Be Cancelled Because I Have Too Many Claims?** No. Gold Star guarantees never to cancel your protection because you have too many claims or because of advanced age. We also guarantee never to refuse to renew your policy unless renewal is declined on all policies of this type in your entire state. Of course, if deception is used in making application, the policy may be ineffective. This is another way Gold Star protects honest folks who don't drink.
- 10 Will My Benefits Be Reduced Because of Advanced Age?** No. Regardless of how old you become or how many claims you have, your benefits remain the same.
- 11 What About Pre-Existing Conditions?** Any new condition is covered immediately, of course. And, in addition, after your policy has been in continuous effect for just two years, you are even covered for pre-existing conditions! This extra coverage, not usually available at all, is a Gold Star bonus!
- 12 What Is Not Covered By This Policy?** The only conditions not covered are those caused by: the use of alcoholic beverages

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(FOR OPERATIONS) (FOR NURSING CARE)

- ages or narcotics; mental or nervous disorders; pregnancy; or any act of war. **Everything else is covered!**
- 13 What Are the Requirements for Membership in This Gold Star Plan?** You must not drink alcoholic beverages; you must not have been refused any health, hospital, or life insurance; you must not have been advised to have an operation which has not yet been performed; and, to qualify during this enrollment period, you must apply before midnight Wednesday, November 3, 1965.
- 14 Why Is This Offer Good for a Limited Time Only?** Because in this way we can utilize group insurance principles and pass the savings on to you.
- 15 Besides the Savings, Are There Other Advantages to Joining Gold Star During This Enrollment Period?** Yes. A very important one is that you do not need to complete a regular application — just the brief form shown below. Also, during this enrollment period there are no other requirements for eligibility — and no "waivers" or restrictive endorsements can be put on your policy!
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- 17 How Much Does This Medical-Surgical-Nurse Policy Cost per Person?** Only \$1 per person for the first month, regardless of age! Thereafter, premiums for each member are as follows, depending upon age at time of renewal.
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| When your age is: | Your monthly premium is only: |
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| 60 or over | \$6.68 |
- 18 How Does the Money-Back Guarantee Work?** Examine your policy carefully in the privacy of your own home. If for any reason you are not completely satisfied, return it within

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NOVEMBER 3, 1965.**
WHEN THIS ENROLLMENT PERIOD ENDS

- ten days and we will promptly refund your money. Meanwhile you will be fully protected while making your decision!
- 19 When Will My Policy Become Effective?** At noon of the day we receive your completed application and special \$1 premium. Of course, it must be mailed before this enrollment period ends.
- 20 How Do I Join?** Fill out the application below and mail it, with just \$1 for each person listed, to: The Gold Star Plan, Valley Forge, Pennsylvania 19481.

LEADING AMERICANS SAY:



GEN. W. K. HARRISON, U.S. Army (Retired): "In my long experience in the Army, I have sadly observed the deadly effect of the use of liquor. I see no reason why non-drinkers should help pay the high costs of insurance due to liquor. After examination of the Gold Star Plan and its operation, I am convinced that it is effectively achieving its objectives."



HON. KARL E. MUNDT, U.S. Senator, South Dakota: "Since health statistics indicate that alcoholic beverages have proved detrimental to the body, I believe the Gold Star Plan makes good sense and enables non-drinkers to receive insurance at rates which recognize that those who abstain from alcohol provide an improved actuarial risk."

GRATEFUL POLICYHOLDERS WRITE:

- Edward L. Tompkins, MILTON, ILLINOIS:** "It is a privilege and a pleasure to be a member of the Gold Star Family. I have called upon them four times in the past three or four years and received full benefits each time."
- Mrs. Lucy E. Walters, TRONA, CALIFORNIA:** "Your prompt disposition of my two claims within a year has more than justified my expectations. They were taken care of in the exact manner that you advertised. Thank you."
- William McK. Spierer, MANHASSET, NEW YORK:** "Of all the types of coverage I carry, only yours took into account major medical bills both in hospital and after. Delighted I joined your plan. Every eligible person should be a member."
- Mrs. Eleanor H. Reed, MIAMI, FLORIDA:** "In my opinion, the Gold Star Insurance Plan is the greatest thing that has ever happened. It definitely rewards those who are total abstainers. The charges on the policies are so reasonable and the amount of coverage is so generous."
- Kendall E. Garriott, MANSFIELD, OHIO:** "You were very punctual (same week!) in paying our claim. With a family the size of ours, this prompt check from you made a great deal of difference. In fact, because of it, we met our obligations on time."
- Mrs. Lillian Windnagle, BERGLAND, MICHIGAN:** "I never in all my 71 years have had any insurance company deal any more fair with me than De Moss Associates have. No red tape or stalling. I'm ever so grateful to you for your fairness and honesty."
- Andrew C. Teachman, MATAMORAS, PENNSYLVANIA:** "I was both surprised and delighted at the promptness with which my claim was paid. No quibbling, no nonsense; just a check for the full amount a week after I turned the claim paper over to my doctor for his report. It is the simplest claim paper I ever made out for anything."
- Mrs. Mayseil Elva Glenn, MESQUITE, TEXAS:** "I have just received my check by air mail. This was paid within one week from the time I sent my claim in, which is remarkable. Also, your fast, efficient service has been given my husband on four different claims for himself within the past year. I highly recommend this company."

Over 25,000 Claims Paid in 1964!

Gold Star Insurance Policies, available, effective and paying claims in all fifty states and many foreign countries, are underwritten by **NATIONAL LIBERTY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, VALLEY FORGE, PENNSYLVANIA** the pioneer and world's largest underwriter of health insurance exclusively for total abstainers. National Liberty Life is licensed solely under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and carries full reserves for the protection of all policyholders.

TO QUALIFY DURING THIS ENROLLMENT PERIOD, YOU MUST MAIL YOUR COMPLETED APPLICATION BEFORE MIDNIGHT WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1965!
SEND IT TO: THE GOLD STAR PLAN, VALLEY FORGE, PENNSYLVANIA 19481.
Be Sure to Enclose \$1 for Each Person You List on the Application.

APPLICATION TO NATIONAL LIBERTY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY VALLEY FORGE, PA.
FOR GOLD STAR TOTAL ABSTAINERS MEDICAL-SURGICAL-NURSE POLICY #NLE-4665R

NAME (Please Print) _____ First _____ Middle Initial _____ Last _____ 0-0-1-4225-105

ADDRESS _____ Street _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

AGE _____ DATE OF BIRTH _____ Month _____ Day _____ Year _____ SEX Male ☐ Female ☐

I also hereby apply for coverage for the members of my family listed below: (DO NOT include name that appears above.)

NAME (Please Print)	RELATIONSHIP	SEX	AGE	DATE OF BIRTH

Neither I nor any person listed above uses alcoholic beverages; has been refused any health, hospital, or life insurance; or has been advised to have an operation which has not yet been performed. I hereby apply for the Gold Star Medical-Surgical-Nurse Plan, form #NLE-4-6-65R. I have enclosed \$1.00 for each person listed above for the first month's coverage. I understand the policy is not in force until actually issued.

If, for any reason, I am not completely satisfied with this new protection—I may return my policy within ten (10) days for cancelling and my payment will be promptly refunded. If I decide to continue, I may do so at the special Gold Star rates for the attained age(s) at renewal date.

Date _____ **X** _____ Signature _____
NLE-4A-6-65R

FOR HOME OFFICE USE ONLY	
DUE	PAID